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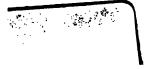
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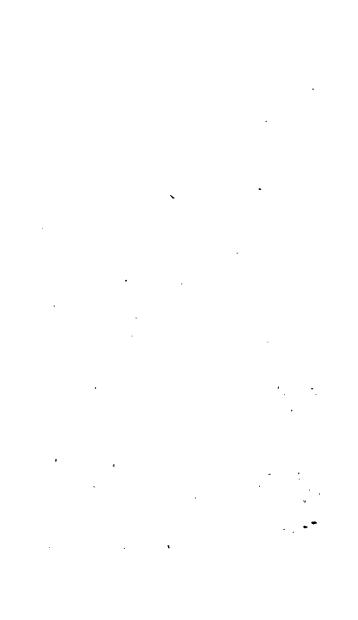






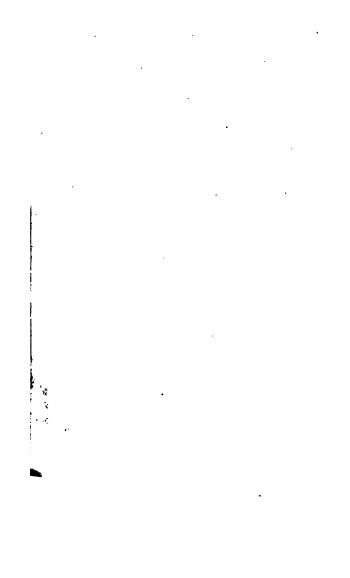






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#### ·A

# Chronological H I S T O R Y

# ENGLAND:

OR,

An impartial Abstract of the most Remarkable Transactions, and the most considerable Publick Occurrences both Civil and Military, Domestick and Foreign, that have happen'd in the several Kings Reigns, since the first Attempt by JULIUS CASAR, upon this Southern-Part of Great-Britain, down to the End of Queen ANNE's Reign. Being a History of bare Matters of Fact, with the Series of Affairs in their proper Creder, carefully and faithfully Collected from the best and most Authentick Authors, without the least Reslections or Remarks throughout the whole Work.

By JOHN POINTER, MA. Chaplain of Merton College in Oxford, and Rector of Slapton in Northampton-shire.

## Vol. I.

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Printed by Leon. Litchfield, for Bernard Lintott, at the Cross-Keys, between the two Temple-Gates in Feet-firet, Lordon. 1714.

William Sposton Grammen School High Wycamb

Imprimatur,

BERN. GARDINER,

VICE-CANC.

0 X 0 N. July 3 1714.

# To the Reverend

# Dr. GARDINER

Doctor of Laws, .

Warden of All-fouls College,

The very Worthy

VICE-CHANCELLOR

OXFORD.

Reverend SIR!

Beg leave to do my felthe Honour of Dedicating these Papers to You as having been for many Years a Member of that University, over which 'tis our Har

# The Dedication.

Happiness that You do Preside Under whose Auspicious Ad ministration it is, that we Rn joy all those inestimable Privi leges and Advantages of fit ting and qualifying our Selves either for Publick, or Private Stations. To which end, that Generosity and Noblemess of Mind, that Affability and pe culiar Sweetness of Temper that just Decorum, so conspi cuous in all Your Words and Actions, are more charm ing Qualities, and have more prevailing Influence on Per fons of Liberal and Ingenuous Education, than all the Haugh ty Commands, and severe E dicts of the most Imperious Go

# The Dedication.

Governors. 'Tis You, Six, and such as You, that are at once both the Support and Ornament of this Ancient, this Venerable, this most Illustrious Seat of Learning; or (to use Her Majaliy's own Words, in Her Visit to this Place, which She was pleas'd to fay She shou'd always have a Particular Regard to) 'This Great 'Body, that is so Considerable 'in it Self, and so Useful both '.o Church and State. An University, that for Order, Discipline, and Learning; for Loyalty, Piety, and Sobriety, is, I am fure, not Inferior to any other University in the World. As Athens and Rome  $p_{3}$ 

# The Dedication

have been the Boast of Former, so may Oxford and Cambridge be the Glory of Future Ages. Florence Academia! And that this University may Always Flourish; as it Now does under Your Protection, is the hearty Wish of

Worthy Sir,

Your most Humble,

Most Devoted, and

Most Obedient Servant

John Pointer,

# PREFACE.

HE short Hints and Strictures of this Kind (i.e. of Chronology) do very often set Things in a truer Light than regular Histories, which are but too commonly written to serve a Party. and so draw one insensibly out of the Right Way. Whereas if Men were 'left to Themselves, to make their own Inferences from simple Matters of 'Fact, as they lay before 'em, tho perhaps they may often be at a loss, how to make things hang together, yet their Aim shall be still true, and they shall hardly be Mistaken in the main. One single Matter of Fact, faith-'fully and honeftly deliver'd, is worth 'a Thousand Comments and Flou-'rishes.

Says the Reverend and Learned Author of the Life of Mr. Camden, an new'd to his Britannia, Page 7th.

conquer'd Part of the Island. After v successful Expedition he was Siri Britannicus.

Ero Cafar fucceeding in the Roman pire, sent Suetonius Paulus his L nant into Britain, but the Britains fet him and kill'd 70000 Romans.

In the next Encounter 80000 Britain. flain, their whole Army confisting of 2 Men: In which Action the Romans lo

400, and as many more Wounded.

Itus Vespasian, being Roman Em fent his Deputy, Julius Agricola Britain: who Victoriously extended t man Provinces in Britain, beyond a Predecessors. He equally divided the fitions of Corn: He instituted many Laws, and caus'd the Noble-Men's Sc

be Educated in the Liberal Arts: And peculiar Excellency in Fortification.

Drian the Emperor came himself IOI-Britain, and caus'd a great Wall made (call'd the Pitts-Wall) for the fecu Britain against the Piss; First made o Turf, and strengthen'd with Pallisado Severus the Emperor made it of solid reaching 80 Miles in Length, from Car Newcastle, with Watch-Towers Garr at the distance of a Mile from each 'Twas often Ruin'd by the Pitts. C scriptions, and Ruin it self, shows it along between Solway-Frith by Carlifle, a Mouth of Tine.

- Ntoninus Pius being Emperor, the Brigantes breaking in upon North-Wales (Part of the Roman Province) were driven back by Lollius Urbicus, who drew another Wall of Turfs, between the Frish of Dun-britton and Edinborough, to fence out Incussions from the North.
- 182. IN the Time of Commodus the Emperor, Lucius, a King in some parts of Britain (and the First Christian King in Europe we read of ) receiv'd the Christian Faith, and this Nation was the First that by Publick Authority, profess'd it. He was Tributary to the Romans, and was Son to King Coilus, built Golchester, and was Great-Grand-Son to King Arviragus, who Marry'd the Emperor Claudius's Daughter. This King Lucius alter'd the 3 Arch-Flamins and 28 Flamins, into so many Arch-Bishopricks and Bishopricks: The Arch-Bishopricks were London, York, and Caer-Leon in Wales. The Heathen Temples were all deftroy'd, and Privileges and Means were granted to facred Places then erected.
- 183. THE Emperor Commodus fent U'pius

  Marcellus (one of his best Commonders)
  into Britain, to suppress the Northern People
  that had broke in upon the Roman Province,
  who quickly put an end to these Commonions
  - HE Emperor Antoninus Caracalla concluded a Peace with the Britains, took Hostages, and return'd to Rome.

Arcus Aurelius Carus, being En fends his Deputy Caraufus in tain, who made a Peace with Maxi Herculeus (Dioclesian's adopted Son) arittill he was overthrown by Constantius (

287.

Into Britain to quiet the Commhere, who after 3 Years Reign, was by Aslepiodotus (Duke of Cornwal, and Constantius Chlorus's Captains) and Thousand Romans with him. This Diwas a great Persecutor of the Christor in his time was St. Alban, the Protetyr of England, beheaded at Holmehurs St. Albans; and Aaron and Julius sufficients, and about 1000 Christians in at Liebsfeld.

291.

Onstantius Chlorus reliev'd Britain, Expedition against the Scots. He wards Marry'd the Fair Helena, (Daug Coilus Duke of Colchister) and begot ( Conflantine the Great, a Great Favourer This Constantine the Great Christians. many Churches, and amongst the re Peter's in Rome. He allo re-edify'd th of Constantinople. He made a Decr celebrating the Lord's-Day instead of Tewish-Sabbath. In his time the fir mous General Council of Nice against the Heretick was proclaim'd by him, confisted of 318 Bishops. He is said the first Christian Emperor, as Lucius w First Christian King: The Honour o whose Birth-rights England does glory it

2/2

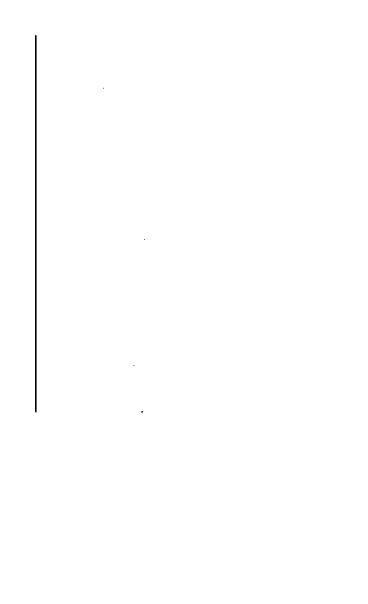
HESE Three Arch-Bishops (Eborius Arch-Bishop of York, Restitutus Arch-Bishon of London, and Adelphius Arch-Bishop of Caer-Leen in Wales) were fent out of Britain to the Council of Arles in France.

Alentinian the First being Emperor, sends his Deputy Theodofins into Britain, to oppose the Invasion of the Pitts and Scots. was a great Favourer of the Christians, and forbad Idolatrous Sacrifices by Night, and restor'd to the Churches their former Privileges, Liberties and Possessions, which the other Emperors had Sold.

This Theodosius had one Rival in the Peoples Affections, who was Falentinus, a Person extreamly and generally belov'd. the Affection our Island once bore to this Valentine, was the occasion, that People still affect to call their belov'd Friends by this Name, is uncertain, and may only ferve for want of a better Conjecture.

378. Assimus, a Spaniard by Birth, and now General of the Roman Armies here. being discontented that Theodosius was prefer'd before him to the Empire, assumes the Impevial Purple, and with the Power and Strength of Britain passes into France; there slays Gratian the Emperor, and in 5 Years time obtains his part of the Empire, but at length was overthrown by Theodofius. By this means the South of Britain, being exhausted of her Youth, and what there was of the Roman Soldiers drawn off, Britain became a Previous to Savage Invalions, of Scots from the Irill

373.



es. 448, 455, 477. in the Island of Then anduct of 2 Brothers, H. mixt with 2 other Ne Juses from Jucland, Ken, by Slefwick, both P rk. Piss, being come as far sinfaire, are repelled by t on General) invites in mor ight over with 'em his fai E of the Britains) Marries oft of 'em, return Home. ghts a Battle against Hengist near Ailsford in Kent : After cok upon him the Title of nd peopled it with Jutes. at a certain time, appointed Mes to meet him on Salisbury. pretence of a Treaty, and bufly caus'd them to be Slain. d as much Ground of King an Ox-Hide wou'd Compass, eafily granted, the Hide was longs, which took in fo much it a Fort was Built upon it, call'd in Wales, where Hengist settled Saxon, with his Three Sons, Pleting, and Ciffa, arrive at a Ten call'd Cymenshore, and kill'd by degrees erected an Heptarchy , and divided it into 7 KingSeas, of Saxons from the German, and of Pists from the North.

The Britsins being thus left without the Protection of the Roman Empire, were forc'd for many Years to fustain the violence of those barbarous Invaders the Pitts and Scots. At last they sent to the Romans for assistance: whereupon Honorius the Emperor spares em a Legion, which with great slaughter of the Pitts and Scots repuls'd 'em for a time.

But as the Legion was return'd, these troublesom Invaders came on again in great Numbers, flaying and depopulating all before 'em. Whereupon the Britains fent again to their Friends the Romans, and by their Assistance at length put a stop to the Insulting Foe, with many seasonable Defeats, and the Scots return Home, and the Pitts began to settle in the utmost Parts of the Island. sometimes making Inroads upon the Britains.

Thus were they feveral times reliev'd by the Romans, who at their last coming help'd 'em to Build a Stone-Wall from Sea to Sea between England and Scotland, and so left 'em to defend themselves. This Wall is still Famous and Conspicuous in many Places both in Cumberland and Northumberland, 'twas 8 Foot broad, and 12 Foot high, call'd the Pies-Wall.

HE Britains at last, elect themselves feveral Kings to manage the Wars against the Pitts and Scots: And being deferted by the Romans, (after they had ruled in Britain 500 Years) invite the Saxons to their affiftance, (out of Saxony Holfatia and the adjacent Provinces in Germany) who ac-

448. cordingly landed in the Island of Thomes in Kent under the conduct of 2 Brothers, Hengist and Horso, being mixt with 2 other Neighbouring People, Jutes from Jutland, and Angles from Anglen, by Sleswick, both Provinces of Denmark.

The Scots and Pists, being come as far as Stamford in Lincolnsbire, are repell'd by the Saxons.

Hengist (the Saxon General) invites in more Saxons, who brought over with 'em his fair Daughter Rowens.

Vortigers (King of the Britains) Marries Rowens.

The Saxens, most of 'em, return Home.

Vortigern Fights a Battle against Henzist and Horse near Ailsford in Kent: After which Henzist took upon him the Title of King of Kent, and peopled it with Jutes.

455.

477.

This Hengist, at a certain time, appointed the British Nobles to meet him on Salisbury-Plain, under pretence of a Treaty, and there treacherously caus'd them to be Slain.

Hengist beg'd as much Ground of King Vortigern as an Ox-Hide wou'd Compass, which being easily granted, the Hide was cut into Thongs, which took in so much Ground that a Fort was Built upon it, call'd Thong-Castle in Wales, where Hengist settled himself.

Lls, the Saxon, with his Three Sons, Cymen, Pleting, and Ciffa, arrive at a place in Suffex call'd Cymenshore, and kill'd many Britains.

The Saxons by degrees erected an Heptarchy here in Britain, and divided it into 7 Kingdoms.

- 455. THE first of the 7 Absolute Kingdom was Kent. This contain'd only Kent It continued 372 Years.
- 489. Engist died. He was the first Saxon Kin of Kens. He reigned 34 Years.
- Thelbert was another. He was converted to the Christian Faith by St. Austin who was sent into Brivain by Pope Gregory.

  King Exhelbert made St. Austin Arch-Bishol of Canterbury. St. Austin calls a Synod, it which a great Contest arose between him and the British Bishops, about the Feast of Easter but at length they were reconcil'd, and 'twas agreed the Feast should be kept the first Sabbath after the first Full Moon in the first Month, which was afterwards ratified by the
- 618. E Adbald, his Son, succeeded him. He was converted by Lawrence Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and built a Chapel within the Monastery of St Peter and Paul at Canterbury.

Nicene Council.

- 642. Resembert, the seventh King of Kent; He first enjoin'd the observation of Lent and divided Kent into Parishes.
- 666. E Gbert the eighth King. He got the Kingdom by murdering his Nephews.
  - 694. Withred the eleventh King. He built St. Martin's Church in Dover.
- Addred the last King of Kent. He was overcome by Egbert King of the West-Saxons, and lest Kent a Province to that Kingdom. Anne. 827.

**,88**.

THE Second Kingdom of this Heptarchy was the South-Saxon, containing Suffex and Surrey. Began by Ella, and continued 13 Years, during the reign of 5 Kings only, of

24

Years, during the reign of 5 Kings only, of whom Ciffa being the second, founded the City of Chichister, and reigned 76 Years. Berthan the last King, was overcome by Ina, King of the West-Saxons, and his Kingdom became a Province of that Kingdom, An. 601.

519.

HE Third Kingdom of this Heptarchy was that of the West-Saxons, began by Gerdice, Anno 519, containing Cornwal, Devenshire, Dersetshire, Wiltshire, and Berkshire. Continued under 19 Kings 561 Years.

612

HE fixth King was Cynigelse (corruptly, Kingils) the first Christian in this third Kingdom, converted by Birinns; an Isalian Divine, (sent hither by Pope Honorius) whom he made Bishop of Dorchester in Oxfordshire, call'd Caer-Dor, which the Venerable Bedo calls Dorcinia, the Learned Kennet, Dornacestre, and Leland, Hydropolis, from the Rivers that run by

543.

HE seventh was Kenwald, or Kenelwalch, who founded the Cathedral of Winchester, and the Abby at Malmsbury.

it. In 1072, this See was translated to Lincoln.

HE eleventh King was Ina, or Ino.

He made many good Laws, yet extant in the Saxon Tongue, and are translated by Mr. Lambard. He founded the Abby of Glassenbury in Sommersesbire, (tho fome lay it was founded by St. Patrick. A. D. 425.

and out of Devotion to the See of Rome, enjoin'd every One of his Subjects, that had Goods in his House to the value of 20 Pence, to Pay yearly, upon Lammas-Day, one Penny to the Pope; which Tax was afterwards call'd Peter-Pence.

- 740. 

  H E thirteenth King was Cuthred; He first gave leave for the Dead to be Buried within the Walls of Cities.
- THE fourteenth was Sigebert, who for his Cruelty and Exactions, was forc'd by his Subjects to fly into Woods to hide himself, and was there slain by a Swine-herd.
- 755. HE fifteenth was Kenwelf, founder of the Cathedral at Wells; the fome fay it was built by King Ins.
- THE fixteenth was Britbrick, who was accidentally poison'd by his Queen upon his taking the Poison she had prepare for one of his Nobles.
- the Fourth Kingdom was the East-Saxons containing Essex and Middlesex. Be gan by Erchinwin, An. 527, and continued 281 Years, during the Reign of 14 Kings, o whom the third was Sebers, who first built the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, in London and the Church of St. Peter, Westminster, the
- 669. HE ninth King was Sebbs, who, afte 30 Years Reign, Abdicated the Government, and became a Religious Monk is

call'd Therney.

St Paul's Church, London, and was there buried.

HE twelfth was Off's; He caus'd a great
Ditch to be cast between England and
Wales, which is still call'd Off's's Ditch.

HE fourteenth was Sutbred, whom Egbert, King of the West-Saxons, subdued, and made his Kingdom a Province of his own, Anno. 827.

- THE Fifth Kingdom was that of the North-Humbers, (containing Torkshire, Durham, Lancashire, Westmorland, Cumberland, and Northumberland.) Began by Ella, and Ida. Continued 370 Years, during the Reigns of 22 Kings.
- THE seventh King was Ethelfrid. He miserably oppress the Britains, and Massacred 1200 Christian Monks at West-Chester.
- 789. THE thirteenth was Ofred, whose Wise, Carthuga, being Divorced, built a Nunnery at Winburn in Dorfessure, tho' the Saxon Chronicle tells us, it was founded by St. Cuthburga, Sister to Ina King of the West-Saxons.

HE fixteenth was Cednulf, who, after 8 Years Reign, turn'd Monk. To this King the Venerable Bede, a. Saxon, and a Priest in the Monastery at Werimouth near Durham, dedicated his English History, which he continued from the sirstentry of the Saxons into this Island, to the Year 731; Which

according to his own Account, was 28 Years.

THE last King of Northumberland was Oswald, who routed the British King Cadwalladar. He took care to have his People Re-instructed in the Christian Faith, an sentinto Scotland Priests well qualified to Reestablish it there.

522. THE Sixth Kingdom was Mercia, (con taining Huntingtonshire, Lincolnshire Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshir Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire, Oa

Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire, Ox fordshire, Cheshire, Shropshire, Glocestershire, Stafordshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, an Hertfordshire.) Continued 220 Years. Govern'd by 20 Kings.

- 662. The Art of making Glass first brought int England, by one Benault, a Foreign Bishop.
- THE fifth of these Kings was Pend the first Christian in this sixth King dom; He built the Cathedral Church at P terborough.
- 716. THE tenth King, Ethelbald, built the Monastery of Crowland.
- 797. HE thirteenth was Kenwolf, wh built the Monastery of Winchcomb i
- 575.

  HE Seventh Kingdom was the East-An gles, (containing Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridg Surfolk, and the Isle of Ely) Begun by Offiand continued 353 Years, during the Reig of 15 Kings.

  TH

HE fifth of which Kings was Sigebert 636. who first introduc'd Christianity in his Dominions, and, after 3 Years, turn'd Monk, and resign'd his Kingdom.

HE last King was Edmund, a zealous Christian, who suffered great Cruelties from the Pagan Danes, and was at last shot to Death by them; and buried in a Famous Town, call'd (from this Occasion) St. Edmunds-Bury.

## King EGBERT.

Ghert, King of the West-Saxons, reduced the Saxons (contending among themfelves for Sovereignty) all under his Subjection, and first call'd this Island England, from the Angles from whence he came hither: And was the first sole Monarch of England. He Reign'd 17 Years.

HE Danes, with 32 Ships, confisting of 23000 Men, landed in England, to whom King Egbert gave Battle, but had the worst of the Day, losing two of his Chief Officers, and two Bishops.

The second Year after, they Janded in Wales, but then he had the better of them, and put 'em to flight. He made a Law, that it should be Death for any Welch-Man to be found on the English side of Off's's Ditch.

King Exbert dies. His Daughter, St. Edith, was Governels of a Monastery of Ladies, at Pollifworth in Warwicksbire. King

832.

794

## King, ETHELW

836.

Thelwolf, King Egbert's Eld
gan his Reign, and reigne
Now the Danes again Invade
were driven back with great fla
King Ethelwolf fighting again
Welch, as troublesom to his C
duc'd them to Obedience.

854.

He dedicated the Tenth part Lands to the Church, and also whole Kingdom, and employ'd maintenance of Masses and Psi Prosperity against his Enemies.

Afterwards he went to Rom confirm'd the Grant of Peter-Phis Hospitable Reception at Court, covenanted to pay 100 nually to St. Peter's Church, and dred to St. Paul's, and a third thimself.

In his time the Scots having Pids out of their Country, and being routed by the Pids, and the fift any longer, had a Peace gion these Conditions, That they all they possess within the Walls That the Limits of Scotland, they have been the Rive on the other side Dunbritton-Frittime so call'd of the British, far extended the British Limits of King Ethelmoss died.

857.

\$57. Ethelbald, his Eldeft Son, succeeded him. He was an Incessuous King, and reign'd but 2 Years.

Thelbert, his Brother, came to the Crown, and was a Prince of extraordinary Vertue. Now the Danes began again to be very troublesom, invaded England, and destroy'd the Monasteries of Bradney, Growland, Peterberough, Ely, and Hunsington. But were soon beat back.

The Danes landed again in Thanes, and wasted all the East of Kent.

Etbelbert died.

866.

867.

**\$**70.

8724

866. Ethelwelf, the third Son of Eshelwelf, came to the Crown.

The Danes advance as far as Northumberland, and make great Devastation.

The Danes got into Mercia.
They came into Lincoln hire

868 They came into Lincoln/hire.
869. They got into the Country

They got into the Country of the East-Angles, and committed great Cruelties.

They advance towards the West-Saxons, where, after several Battles, many Thousands of them wete destroy'd by the English.

Died King Ethelred of a Wound in Battle.

A Lifted, fourth Son of Ethelwelf, (Sirnam'd The Greet) came to the Crown. He fought nine Battles with the Danes in one Year, and forc'd them to depart the Kingdom. He put the English upon building of Ships, and so securing themselves by Sea. He clear'd the Land of Thieves and Robbers.

В 2

He made Laws concerning the Love of GOD, and the Peace of the Church; and against neglecting the Law of GHRIST, and reverencing Paganism. And was justly call'd the first Civilizer of the English Nation.

He founded the Monasteries of Ethelingsey, Shafesbury, and Winchesber. And for the better Administration of Justice, he divided the Kingdom into Shires, Hundreds, and Tytheings. He founded the first College in Oxford, now call'd University College.

Grimbald (who a little before had been Chancellor of Paris) first read his Scholastical Lecture in this first College, in the prefence of King Alfred and his Nobles.

This King put the Pfalms and Prayers together in one Book: And caus'd Boethius of Confolation, to be translated.

This Year St. Peter's Church in the East, in Ouferd, was first Founded, by St. Grimbald a Monk.

King Alfred died.

EDward the Elder, succeeded his Father. He destroy'd a multitude of Danish Pirares; and overcame the Welch.

His Sifter Alfreda, Governess of Mercia, mightily secur'd the Country, and assisted her Brother, by providing the Strongest and most Convenient Habitations: She built stafferd, Bridgaerth, Warwlek, Tanwerth, and some in Cheshire, to restrain the Welch.

King Edward died.

Ethel-

924.

886.

901

901.

Thelfan, King Edward's Eldest Son, fucsecond. He made a great many good Laws, that are current to this Day, among these of other Some Kings. He obtain'd many great Victories against the Danes, Sanch, Iroft and Welch: Whose Princes he brought to be Tributanies to bim, and to pay him yearly 20 Pound Weight of Gold, 300 of Silver, 2500 Head of Cattle. He is faid to be the first Anointed King of England. He caus'd the Holy Bible to be translated into English.

Durand succeeded his Brother Ethelfton. He freed Mercia from the Danes, and took from 'em the Cities of Lincoln, Dotingham, 45. Stamford, Dowly, and Liecofter. He bestow'd Gumberland and Westmerland on Malcelm King of Scotland, for his affiftance against the Danes; which remain'd in the hands of the Scots till the Reign of King Henry IL.

Dred, the Third Brother of Ethelston, C fucceeded to the Crown (King Edmund's Eldoft Son being a Child). He totally reduc'd Northumberland and Scotland.

Dwin, King Edmund's Eldest Son, being now at Age, was Crown'd. But being an utter Enemy to the whole Order of Monks, was foun Deposit.

Beer his Brother facceeded. He clear'd the Land of Thieves and Robbers. and wild Beaks too: Enjoining Ludwall.

975.

King of Wales, to pay him the Yearly Tr bute of 300 Wolves-Heads, which he di two Years together, till the third Year r more were to be found, nor ever after.

An Instance of his Pride was, That summon'd seven Petty Princes that we Subject to him, to Row him down the Red ver Dee, whilst he sate in State in the Ster

# King EDWARD the Tounger.

In his time there was a great Controversy between the Monks and Marrie Priests; in which the former carried to Day.

He was barbarously Stab'd by his M ther-in-law, Alfreds, to make room for h

Son Ethelred.

# King ETHEL RED,

ING Edgar's third Son, came to t Crown. He was much plagued wi the Danes, infomuch that he was constrain to buy his Peace at the price of 10000l. It ing a yearly Tax rais'd upon his Subject by the Name of Dane-gelt. Afterwards the rais'd him from 10 to 16, 20, 24, 30, at at last to 40000l.

The Danes proceeded to commit fuch it tolerable Diforders, (as ravishing the Wivand Daughters of Persons of Quality, cand conspiring the Death of the King, and I Nobles, which gave them the Name of Los

D٠

Dones, (or Lurdons) which afterwards became a Word of Derifion, fignifying a Lazy Lubber) infomuch that at length King Etheired fent out a secret Commission, That on St. Brice's Day, the thirteenth of Novemb. 1002, all the Danes shou'd be Massacred, that liv'd among the English; which was accordingly executed: And the Danes in Oxford, taking Sanctuary in St. Frideswide's Church, (now call'd Christ-Church) were all In Commemoration of which, the English do, at this Day, in many Places, meet and Dance: They draw Ropes cross the Street, and stop Passengers till they have given them Money to be Merry upon this Occasion; which is call'd Hock-Tide, from the Dutch Hoogh-Tiid, or High-Timethis Custom has been pretty much neglected of late Years.

# King EDMUND Ironside,

HE third Son of Ethelred, came to

1017.

Canate was his Rival, with whom he was forced to share the Government.

After his Death, the Danes became fole Masters of the Island, (after it had been in possession of the Saxons 566 Years) which Sovereignty continued but about 24 Years.

The

# The Danes.

#### KIME CANUTE.

3017

E gain'd the Title of King of land, Denmark and Normay.

He married Emma, King Etbelned's dow. He rais'd 820001, out of his icas to fend away the Danes into their

He founded a Covent at Coventr Warmicksbire.

Malcolm, King of Scotland, became Su to him.

#### Kim HARALD L

Anute's Eldest Son, succeeded. rais'd a Tax for maintaining fit Ships, to every Rower eight Marks.

### King HARDICANUTE

Anute's Third Son. Sum of 321471. out of his Sub to pay his Fleet, which greatly difg them. With this King ended the Go ment of the Danes in England, which harrais'd the Kingdom, by times, for space of 240 Years.

# The Saxons.

# King EDWARD the Confessor,

HE sevensh Son of King Ethelred (born at 1stip in Oxfordshire.)

He remitted the Tax of Dans-Gelt, which for 40 Years past had amounted to 40000l.

He collected all the Laws of his Predeceffors into one Body, which is the Origin of our Common Law.

He was the first of our Kings that Cur'd the King's-Evil, with his Touch. And the first that fign'd his Patents with the Seal, now call'd the King's Broad-Seal.

#### King HARALDII.

თ6**6**.

1042

HE Son of Goodnin Earl of Kent, usurp'd the Crown. But before he had reign'd a Twelve-month, William Duke of Normandy (afterwards call'd William the Conqueror) pretending a Right to the Crown of England, landed at Prvensey in Susses, on the Eighth of Septemb. near which Place, on the Fourteenth of Ottob following, was fought that most memorable Battle, in which was kill'd King Harsle and his two Brothers, most of the English Nobility, and 97974 common Soldiers. In memory of which Victory, the Conqueror in this Place built an Abby, and call'd it Battle-Abby.

And'

And here ended the Line of the S Kings, about 500 Years after the first c ing in of Hengis.

After the Saxons succeeded the Norm
(a Northern People compos'd of Norweg
Swedes, and Danes) who at last laid clair
England by Conquest.

# The Normans.

WILLIAM I. the Conquere

THE Son of Robert the Sixth, I of Normandy, was Crown'd Kir.

His first War abroad, was rais'd by own Son Robert, who was afterwards for to submit.

Edgar Atheling, Heir to the Crebeing with some of the disaffected bility retir'd into Scotland, and a affisted by the Danish Pirates, made a Commotions in the North, but was qui supprest. Hereupon King William mar into the North of England, and lays was the Country between Tork and Durham, the space of 60 Miles, that it might be more a Resuge to the Enemy (which I Untill'd for 9 Years caus'd a great Fami The like he did to the Sea-Coasts to vent Invasions. He then return'd to Le and took a new Coronation-Oath, to

ferve the Ancient Laws of the Realm.

After this, the King goes into Scotiand concluded a Peace, and fet up a St

1066.

1068.

Cross on Stain-moor in W.simorland, call'd the Roy-Cross, for a Meer-Mark, for the Bounds of both Kingdoms; upon which Prince Edgar submitted.

This Year he subdued Wales that rebell'd against him, and brought the Kings there

to do him Homage.

The same Year he Built the Tower of London, and several strong Castles in the Country: And to prevent Nocturnal Commotions, he made a Law, that every Householder shou'd put out his Fire and Candle at Eight a Clock at Night, upon the ringing of a Bell (in every City, Town and Village) which Bell was call'd the Couve-sew Bell, which in French signifies Cover Fire.

The same Year he caus'd a Survey to be taken of England, that he might know what Proposion of Land every one had (which is still to be seen in the Book, call'd the Dooms-Day Book, kept in the Tower of London) exacting of every Hide of Land

(or 100 Acres) Six Shillings.

Reger de Montgomery; Earl of Arundel and Shrewsbury, founded the Abby of Shrewsbury. The same Year William Bishop of Durham, restor'd University College in Oxford; and Thomas Arch-Bishop of Tork, First Built the Minster at York.

King William's Brother Duke Robert being fent against the rebelling Scots to Supprets 'em, Built a Fort, where now stands New-

Cafile upon Tine.

King William was a great Hunter, and provided for Hunting with a Vengeance, by destroying many Towns and Villages, with 36 Parish Churches, to enlarge the

New-

New-Forest in Hampsbire; in which Two of his Sons lost their Lives.

He founded an Abby at Selby in Torkshi another at Armshews in Cumberland, anoth at Hisching-break in Huntington-shire, anoth at St. Saviours in Southwork.

1074.

Robert D'Oylie (who came into Engls with him) Built the Castle at Oxfor And Osmand Bishop of Salishury, Built Church there.

He made the Distinction between t Two Arch-Bishops, making the Arc Bishop of York Primate of England, as the Arch-Bishop of Conterbury Primate All England.

He appointed Magistrates for the punising Malefactors, call'd Justices of Peac And all Actions, both Criminal and Rewere judg'd by the Verdict of 12 Men.

He granted the Kentish Men, the frenjoyment of all their Ancient Laws as Customs under the Saxons Reign, and to Tenure call'd Gavel-kind (Gif eal kin, which is a Custom peculiar to this Count whereby all Lands are divided equally mong the Males, and in default of the among the Females.

1087.

He enter'd France and destroy'd all the West part of it: Where after too gre Fatigues of War, he fell sick and died.

#### WILLIAM II.

1087

Sirnamed Rufus, succeeded his Fathe His Elder Brother Robert Duke of No mandy invades England, and makes an Info

### William II. 1088, 1093, 1093. 6v. 25

furrection, laying claim to the Crown; but was perswaded to return upon the promise of 3000 Marks to be paid to him Yearly.

The King invades Normandy, and forces

88.

his Brother Robert to conclude a Peace with him.

Anselm, a Norman Abbot, is made Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, but was afterwards banisht the Kingdom, for maintaining the

Pope's Authority against the King's Prerogative.

About this time, Malcolm King of Scotland enters England, and is kill'd by King William.

The King conquer'd Weles; which has ever fince been subject to the English Go-

vernment.

The Voyage for the Holy-War, was First undertaken. Being a Contrivance of Pope Urban's to compose the Divisions of the Church, the whole Christian World being then at Discord among themselves. Therefore in a General Council, he exhorted all the Princes of Christendom to joyn in Action for the recovery of the Holy-Land, out of the hands of Insidels. This War lasted almost 300 Years.

King William built Westminster-Hall, being 270 Foot long, and 74 Foot broad.

The Sea over-flow'd its Banks, and drown'd a great deal of Lands, which had been Earl Goodwin's about 4000 Acres, fince call'd Goodwin's-Sands, in Kint.

King William II. Died. He endeavour'd after a Despotick Power.

С

King

#### King HENRY I.

OR'his Learning Sirnamed Beauclerk the youngest Son of the Conqueror fucceeded his Brother William, tho' accord ing to the Right of Succession, the Crown belong'd to Robert his Elder Brother. eas'd his Subjects of Taxes: and restor's

to 'em the ule of Lights at Night, which his Father forbad by the Ringing of a Bell

(which had been a Custom for 33 Years and introduced that of the Night-Watche King Henry Married the Lady Mand

I 100.

Daughter of Margaret, late Queen of Scot and Niece to Edgar Atheling, descende from Edmund Irenfide.

1106.

King Henry being engag'd in a War wit Prince Robert his Brother, overcame him and made Normandy Subject to England, jul this Day 40 Years, that England becam subject to Normandy.

1109.

King Henry's Daughter, the Princel Maud, was married to the Emperor Henry IV

1114. 1116.

Anselm, Arch-Bishop of Conterbury. Died King Henry call'd a general Assembly of the three Estates of this Kingdom. Salisbury, which has ever fince obtain't the Name of Parliament.

About this time Mand. King Henry' Queen, Died.

King Henry took to his Second Wife Adilicia, or Alice, Daughter of Jeffery Firl Duke of Lovein.

The First Lateran Council was held, be ing the Ninth General Council.

The King's Son-in-Law, the Emperor, Died, and the Empress returns into England

The King married his Daughter the Empress again, to Jeffery Plantagines, Son to Foulk Earl of Anjon.

Duke Robert, the King's Brother, Died.
King Henry Founded the Abby of Reading, and the Mannor of Woodflock, and the great Enclosure of that Park with a Stone-Wall 7 Miles about.

1135. King Henry the First Died.

#### King STEPHEN.

Grand-Son of the Conqueror, by Alice his Daughter, did by great Fromises obtain the Crown, notwithstanding the States had sworn Allegiance to Mand the Empress, then Widow of the Emperor Henry V. of that Name.

1136. He granted his Subjects a Charter of fome Immunities, dated under his Hand at Onford, and restor'd to the Clergy all their former Privileges, and freed the Laity from several Taxes and Exactions.

This Year great part of London was Burnt down.

1137. Rechefter was destroy'd by Fire, and great part of York.

King Stephen created Enflace, his eldest Son, Duke of Normandy.

And concluded a Peace with Scotland.

In this Year was the Second Lateran, and Tenth General Council, Innecent the Second being Pope.

C 2. Princ

Prince Eustace Dying, Duke Henry was adopted Heir.

1154.

1154.

King Stephen died.

#### King HENRY II.

UKE of Anjou, and Son and Heir to Maud, sole Daughter of King Henry I. succeeded to the Crown. His Father was Jeffery Plantagines, Earl of Anjou, Tourain, and Main, which French Provinces became, in his own Right, subject to the Crown of England; as did also the Dukedom of Aquitain, in the Right of Eleanor his Wife: To which adding the Dukedom of Normandy,

England was then possess of the best part of France, but with an Homage to that Crown. He resumes such Crown-Lands as had

been alienated, or corrupted.

In the North of England, the King recover'd to the English-Crown Cumberland and Westmorland, which had been above 200 Years subject to the Scots.

1155. 1163 Coaches first us'd in England.

Thomas Becket being made Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, (after having at first refus'd) now took the Oath of Allegiance to King Henry upon the Pope's Perswasson.

Afterwards, having several times oppos'd the King, was at length Condemn'd as a

1170.

Traytor, and Murder'd in the Church of

1170

The King (contrary to the Custom of this Kingdom) makes his Son Prince Henry Partner with him in the Government, who

was now Crown'd King, and had Homage paid him by the Nobility. But he quickly afterwards Died.

1173.

The City of Leicester was Burnt by the King's Command, the Walls and Castle ras'd, for Disobedience to the King.

1173.

Christ-Church in Canterbury was Burnt.
Was the Third Lateran Council, Alex.
the Third being Pope.

1179.

The City of York was Burnt.

1179. 1185.

The King having got Ireland by Conquest, bestow'd it upon his Youngest Son John, Sir-named Lack-land, and by Pope Adrian's Permission he Built himself a stately Palace in the City of Dublin.

The Abby of Glastenbury was confum'd by Fire.

1186. 1186

Chichester was Burnt.

Near Orford in Suffolk, was a fort of a Wild-Man caught in a Fisher-Man's Net.

King Henry concluded a Peace with-

By the Consent of his Parliament he divided the Kingdom into Six Circuits, and Three Itinerant Justices were appointed for each of them, to keep their Assizes, and by the Verdict of Twelve Men, to punish Offenders with the loss of a Leg or Banishment; Hanging and putting to Death, being then thought too severe Punishments.

He kept a famous Concubine (Rofamund, Daughter of Walter Lord Clifford) in a Labyrinth at his Palace at Woodflock, but being discover'd by his Queen Eleanor she was Poison'd by her, and Buried at Godflow

Nunnery near Oxford,

C 3 King

mirable Parts, and the greatest of all the Christian Princes in his Time-

# King RICHARD I.

OR his Courage Sir-nam'd Caur de Lion, born at Oxford, succeeded his Father, and was Duke of Normandy, Guyen,

and Aquitain.

Upon his Coronation-Day (3d Septemb.) was a great flaughter of the Jews in London, who coming to offer their Presents to the new King, were set upon by the Mob, to the loss of their Lives and Estates; and the example of London was follow'd by other Towns, as Norwich, St. Edmunds-Bury, Lincoln, Stamford, and Lynn.

About this time were those famous Robbers and Out-Laws, Robin Hood, and Little

John.

King Richard Marries the Lady Berenguela,
Daughter to the King of Navarr, and goes
to the Holy-Land, having fold fome of the

Crown-Lands to raise Money for that Expedition. In which Voyage he took the Islands of Sicily and Gyprus. And at his approach to Jerusalem took 3000 Camels, and 4000 Horses and Mules from the Turks, and

all the Carriages with their rich Spoil.

King Richard was taken Prisoner at Vienna, in his return from the Holy-Land, and forc'd to make a Peace with Saladine, the

Emperor of the Turks, for Three Years, and for his Ransom deliver'd up his King-

1101

1190.

dom to the Emperor, and promis'd to hold his Kingdom of him at the Yearly Tribute of 50000l.

1193

King Richard return'd into England after he had been in Custody a Year and Six Months. And soon after, to nullify the Resignation he had made to the Emperor, caus'd himself to be Crown'd again; Restores the Crown-Lands, causes a New Broad-Seal to be made, and all Evidences to be new-seal'd, by which Devise, and several other Methods of Extortion, he drain'd great Sums of Money out of his Subjects and impoverish'd them.

After this he made War with France, and having obtain'd a great Victory over the French, at Gyfers, Not We (fays he) but DIEU ET MON DROIT, i.e. GOD and our RIGHT has obtain'd this Victory. Ever fince the King's of England have made

it their Motto.

- Afterwards a Peace was concluded between England and France.

King Richard Died.

199.

#### King JOHN

1199.

Succeeds his Brother Richard, to the Prejudice of Prince Arthur, Son of Jeffery Plantaginst, Elder Brother to Earl John, who was the next Heir of Course.

He divorces his Wife Avis, Daughter of Robert Earl of Gloucester, only for being of Kin to him in the third Degree; and, by Advice of the King of France, marries Isabel,

Daughter

Daughter and Heir to the Earl of Angoulesm Affianc'd before to Hugh L'Brun, Earl of March. Which created a War between King John, and the Earl, and the King of France and Prince Arthur join'd with the Earl But King John totally routed them, and took Prisoners Prince Arthur, and the Earl, the Baren of Poitiou, and 200 Knights and Officers.

1204.

Prince Arthur dying, or (as some say) being murder'd in Prison, King John was summon'd to answer for his Death, in the King of France's Court, but not making his Appearance, he was condemn'd to lose the Dutchy of Normandy, which his Ancestors had held 800 Years.

\$ 205.

King John, either through his Negligence, or the Revolting of his own Officers, is wholly disposest of Normandy, and all his other Provinces in France.

Hubert Arch-Bishon of Canterbury diet.

Hubert Arch-Bishop of Canterbury dies, and John Gray, Bishop of Norwick, is elected by King John to the See of Canterbury. But this Election is oppos'd by the Pope, who chooses another, Stephen Langton, a Cardinal, but a Native of England. King John refusing

1 209.

to admit him, he and his whole Kingdom is Excommunicated for two Years: All Sacraments cease, but Confession, Extreme Unstion, and Baptism of Children: The Dead are put into the Earth without a Priest or Prayers, and nothing done relating to Religion.

1210.

King John laid a Tax of 100000l. upon his Clergy, for fiding with the Pope against him: With which Money he reduc'd Wales (that had Rebell'd) to his Obedience, and takes

takes 28 Children of the best Families, for Pledges of their future Subjection. Which faid Children he caused to be Hang'd not long afterwards, upon the Report brought him, of certain poor Welch Mountaineers committing some little Robberies upon the Borders.

The Pope being incens'd against King John, put King Philip of France upon invading England, whereupon King John (rather than lose all) submits Himself, and his Crown to the Pope, and promises to hold the Kingdom of England of the See of Rome, at the Annual Rent of 1000 Marks, and so keeps off his Invader

King John laying heavy Taxes upon his Subjects, creates a War between him and his Lords: Upon which the Lords call-in Lewis the Dauphin of France, and receive him as their King; till upon some Disgust they cast him off, and forc'd him back into France.

1213.

A Fire broke out in London, near the Bridge, and took hold on both ends of the Bridge, so that People thronging thither to suppress it, were hem'd in that they could not pass, either backwards or forwards, but chose to leap over into Boats, and Barges, that were brought thither to their Assistance, but the Boats being over-loaded sunk, and above 3000 Persons were drown'd in the Thames.

1214.

Was held the fourth Lateran Council, which was the twelfth General Council, in the time of Pope Innocent III.

King John granted to his Subjects the new Magna Charta.

King

1216. | Ki

King John Died.
In this King's time Wheat was I Twelve-Pence a Quarter, and Bes Oates for Four-Pence a Quarter.

#### King HENRY III.

1216.

Succeeded his Father. He was K England, Lord of Ireland, and D Guyain and Aquitain.

He laid the first Stone of the new of the Abby-Church of Westminster.

1222.

The Ward-ship of Heirs and their was granted to King Henry.

1223:

A Parliament being call'd, King confirm'd MAGNA CHARTA un Seal, before they would yield to gra any Subfidies.

1225.

King Henry revokes the Great Charl granted in his Non-Age, and causes | mation to be made, That whosoever enjoy any benefit of Grants, shou'd their Charter; By which means he en great sums of Money, which cause Barons to rebel again.

After King Henry had rais'd great f Money from the Clergy, and London Redemption of their Liberties, and tak third part of all the Jews Goods, he an Expedicion into France, for the reof his Right there. But return'd w Success, bringing over with him a many Foreigners, which he put into of Trust, turning out the English; was another Grievance.

2 1

choic Ralph Nevil for Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and after him a 2d, 3d, and 4th, who were all refus d by the Pope.

Isabel, King Henry's Sifter, was married to the Emperor Frederick II. there being at the Marriage, 3 Kings, 11 Dukes, and 30

Marqueffes and Earls.

Not long after, Margaret, King Henry's Daughter, was married to Alexander King of Scotland.

King Henry marries Eleanor, Daughter to

Raimond Earl of Prevence.

The River Thomes overflow'd its Banks, fo that Men rowed in Boats within West-

minster-Hall.

The Pope's Ambassador going to Oxford, was set upon by the Students, and his Brother slain, himself hardly escaping; whereupon the Pope Excommunicated the University, and made all the Bishops (who interceded in the Universities behalf) and the Students, to go without their Gowns, and bare-footed, from St. Paul's Church to his House, being about a Mile, before he would revoke the Sentence.

Pope Gregory IX. wrote to King Henry, defiring to fee England, but was deny'd.

William Marife, Son of Jeffery Marife, a Nobleman of Ireland, was Drawn, Hang'd, and Quartered, for Piracy; and was the first Example, of that kind of Punishment, we find in our Histories.

King Heary feeing no way to Subfift, but by closing with his Barons, consents to call the Lords home out of Waler, and restores them to their Places and Possessing, and removes all Foseigners. Was

Was the first Council held at Lov 1245. ing the thirteenth General Counci ceni IV. being Pope, who was the o tron of the three Orders of Dominica malites, and Augustines.

Was a great Plague in England. 1247. King Henry had a Tenth granted 1257.

the Clergy in Parliament, and three on every Knights Fee by the Laity condition he wou'd again Ratify, lemn manner, those often confirm's

ters. which he did.

About this time the King of Sp. tending a Title to Aquitain, King took him off, by marrying his Son to the King of Spain's Sister, and In the Prince and his Wife in it: to also he gave Ireland, Wales, Bristol, Si and Grantham: From whence it care the King of England's Eldest Son is, diately upon his Birth, Prince of

and Earl of Chester. After this King Henry returns hom ing spent, in this, and his former I tions into those Parts, 2700col, whi more than all his Lands there were w

Which Actions created a Civil W tween King Henry and his Barons, the first Battle near Lewis in Suffex, 1 himself taken Prisoner:, but his Son, Edward, gather'd another Army, and

Battle near Evelham in Worcestershire the General of the Rebels, Monfor of Leiceller; delivering thereby his and suppressing the whole Rebellion.

There were 700 Jews flain in Lond cause one of them wou'd have forc'd

# King Henry III. 1269, 1272, &c.

fion to have paid more than two Pence, for the Use of twenty Shillings a Week.

The Thames was so frozen, that People travell'd from Lamberb to Westminster upon the Ice.

About this time, Roger Bacon, a famous Divine of Merton College in Oxford, was imprison'd by the Pope, for preaching against the Rossish Church.

King Henry III. Died.

# King EDWARDI.

SUcceeded his Father King Heavy.

His first Parliament (in which, as some

fay, the first Statutes were made) freely granted him the Fifteenth of all their Goods, both Clergy and Laity; and yet for all this, he diminish d the Ecclesiastical Powers and Jurisdictions, (which in conjunction with the Temporal Lords, were grown too strong for the Monarchy) depriving many famous Monasteries of their Privileges, and taking from the Abbot and Convent of Wisminster, the Return of Writs, granted them by the Charter of his Father, King Henry III.

King Edward got the Statute of Mortmain to be enacted, to hinder the Encrease of their Temporal Possessions, which Statute was to prohibit the giving away Lands to any Corporation, without the King's Consent.

King Edward reduc'd Wales, and united it to the Crown of England. In which Battle Lewellin (the last of the Welch Princes) was slain, and his Head, Crown'd with Ivy,

--,--

1275.

----

282.

1290.

fet upon the Tower of London: H ther David's, likewise, was set up vand his Brother's four Quarters sent Cities, Bristol, Northampton, York, an chester (the first Execution of this

in England).

King Edward establishes the Gove of Wales according to the Laws of England Wing Admend goes into England.

of Wales according to the Laws of Ex-King Edward goes into France, up tice of the Death of King Philip III. new Conditions with his Successor IV. To whom he does Homage fo

After a Tedious, and Expensive of three Years and a half, he retur

England to supply his Treasury.

King Edward banish'd 15000 Je
of England, making all their Goods
cate.

He likewise laid great Fines up Judges, and other Ministers, for the ruption: The Sar and them was 236000 Marks.

About this time, Duns Scotus, of College, in Oxford, (call'd Doctor S preach'd against the Same was against Transubstantiation.

Not long after this Alexander III. of Scotland, dying, great Contention between the Lords, Balisl and Brusshou'd be King; but King Edwara chose Arbitrator between them, gav

the Lord Baliol's fide, who was accordingly and did Homage tedward for his whole Kingdom.

After this, the new Scotch King:

to shake off his Homage again, he

# King Edward I. 1298, 1299, &c. 39

Kingdom were all Conquer'd by King Edward; and King Baliel took Prisoner, and sent to the Tower of Lendon.

The Scott not long after, falling into a fresh Rebellion, were again subdu'd by King Edward, with the slaughter of 6000 of their Men.

Now King Edward having Peace at Home, marries the French King's Sifter, by which means there was a firm Peace concluded between England and France.

An Act of Common-Council, That Provision shou'd be sold at such and such Rates, as a fat Cock for Three-Half-Pence; a fat Capon for Two-Pence-Half-Penny, a Goose Four-Pence, &c.

198.

The King's Palace at Westminster, with the Buildings of the Monastery adjoyning to it, were all burnt.

King Edward I. died. He was a Generous, Military and Ambitious Prince.

an soon : mbo

#### King EDWARD II.

IS Son, succeeded him.

He marries Isabella, Daughter to Philip IV. King of France; with whom he had, for a Dowry, Guinna, and the County of Penthieu.

The Order of the Knights Templers, being grown very Vicious, is conspir'd against by the Princes of Christendom, and Condemn'd in the General Council at Vienna, which was the fifteenth General Council, Clement V. being Pope.

C King

# 40 King Edward IL. 1218, 1327, 60

King Edward was Unfuccessful in his War with Scotland, and was at last forc'd to conclude a Peace with that Kingdom for two Years.

He was Unfortunate likewise in his Affairs at Home: The Nobility pressing him, without intermission, to leave to their Mercy, his Favourites, Gevess, and the Spencers, which the king refusion to consent

to, they fell into open Rebellion.

1318. 1327. Was a very great Famine in England.
King Edward was Depos'd by the Parliament, and forc'd to refign the Kingdom to his Son Edward (which was the first Example of Deposing a King of England). Six Months after his Deposition, he was miserably Murder'd, at Barclay Castle, by Thomas Gourny, and Sir John Mattravers. Bishop Tarleton, Bishop of Hereford, promoting it, and preach'd upon this Text, 2 Kings 4. 19.

#### King EDWARD III.

1327

I IS Son, succeeded him. He was King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquissin.

He married Philipps of Haynsult, and his Sifter married David Bruce, Prince of Scat-

He concluded a dishonourable Peace with the Seess, and quitted all his Claim to the

Sovereignty of Scotland.

1328.

Lord Moreimer (Earl of March, the Queen Mother's Favourite) was Condemn'd, and Executed at Tyburn, for procuring the late King's Murder, orc.

Died

devolv'd to Edward III. King of England, in the Right of his Mother Isabel, who was Daughter to Philip the Fair, and Sister to Charles IV. who died without Issue.

But the French pretending, that by the Salique Law, no Woman cou'd Inherit the Crown of France, they advanc'd the Brother's Son before the Daughter's Son, and Crown'd Philip de Valois, call'd Philip VI Notwithstanding this, King Edward pursu'd his Title.

About this time were great Commotions in Scotland; Edward Baliel making pretensions to the Crown of Scotland, against Dawid Bruce, the present King, was assisted by King Edward III. During which Commotions, the English recovered Berwick upon Tweed, and in one Battle kill'd 7 Earls, 90 Knights and Baronets, 400 Esquires, and about 32000 private Soldiers, as our Writers say, 14000 as their own affirm: With the loss of but one Knight, and ten other English. Whereupon Edward Baliel did Homage to the King of England, for the Crown of Scotland, as his Father, John Baliel, had done to King Edward I.

1340.

William Occam (call'd Doctor Invincibilis) of Merson College in Oxford, wrote against Pope John, and Pope Clement, affirming em to have no Power over Civil Magistrates.

The Isle of Man was conquer'd by William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, who thereupon was honour'd with the Title of King of Man. Which Isle was before in the Hands of the Scots.

D 3

#### King Edward III. 1340, 1343, &c. 42

King Edward took upon him the Title o King of France, and had the Flower de Luce' of France quarter'd with the Lions of Eng land, and undertakes an Expedition into France; entirely routs the Franch Fleet, nea Sluys, and defeats 30000 Men; enters France

and burns and spoils the North Parts o France, as far as Turwin,

King Edward Instituted the Noble Order of the Garter. The Occasion of which was no (as 'tis vulgarly believ'd) any Feminine In stitution, but proceeded from a more Nebl Cause, viz. (as Monsieur de Chesne lays to Honour Military Virtue with fome Glo rious Favours and Rewards. To whom agrees our Learned Selden, and Dr. Heylin The Garter being an Emblem of Unity and Society. And the Title of Knights of the Garter, is (as fome report, fays Cam. deriv'd from the King's own Garter, 12. for the Word in a Battle that proved Suc

King \_dward III. (with his Son Edward the Black Prince) enter'd Normandy with great Army, and both there, and in Picards took a great many Places from the French advancing Victoriously almost as far as the Walls of Paris. And in a Battle near Creff in Picardy, the English kill'd 2 Kings, Dukes, 7 Earls, and 1500 Barons, Knights and Men of Arms, and about 30000 private Soldiers. But of the English not one Mai

Much about the same time, King Davis of Scotland, enter'd England, with an Arm

of Note, or Quality was flain. The Frence were 60000 strong, and the English bu

cessful.

30000.

of 60000 Men, to make a Diversion in behalf of France, but was defeated, the greatest part of his Army being slain, at Nevil's Cross, near Durham, and himself taken Prifoner, by John Copland Esquire, and sent to the Tower of London, where he was confin'd for 11 Years.

Was so great a Plague in England, that in one Year there was buried in London 50000. And there succeeded a miserable Famine, and Murrain.

Doctor Orum of Oxford, preach'd before Pope Urban, at Rome, condemning the Papacy; and wrote the Epistle from Lucifer to the Clergy, thanking them for fending

so many Souls to Hell.

August 3d. King Edward took the City of Calais, which he fill'd with English Inhabitants: And it remain'd in the Possession of the Crown of England 210 Years after.

Edward, the Victorious Black Prince, encounter'd John, the French King, in a Battle, near Poittiers, the Prince kayong the odds of fix to one. In which Action Prince Edward took Prisoners, King John and Philip his Youngest Son, the Arch-Bishop of Sens, 10 Earls, and 2000 Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen; and kill'd 52 Lords, 1700 Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen, and 6000 private Soldiers.

At last, after King Edward III. had overran the greatest part of France, a Peace was concluded, by the mediation of the Pope, on these Terms, That England, besides what it had before in France, should be put in Possession of Poisson, Zaintogne, Rochelle, Pais D'Aulnis Angoumois, Perigord, Limoifin, Quercy,

Angenois, and Bigorre, with an A Sovereignty over the same: Besid the City of Calais, the Countries Gnysnes, and Pontheu, and three Mil Crowns were to be given as a Ranthe King. On the other side, the E restore all the other Places which to taken from the French, and renoun Right and Title to the Crown of French the was order'd that Lawyers shou

1362. 1366.

in their Mother-Tongue.
'Twas order'd that Peter-Pence sh

paid no more.

1375.

William of Wickham, Bishop of W. Lord High Chancellor of England New College in Oxford, and endow's a liberal Maintenance for a Warden, lows, 10 Chaplains, 3 Clerks, 16 Chan Organist, &c.

1376.

Edward the Black Prince Died, 40th Year of his Age. Whereup Edward created Richard, the Prince Prince of Wales, and caus'd the N fwear him Fealty. Magna Charta was twelve times co

during this King's Reign.

About this time, Doctor John W. Onford, afterwards Minister of Lur in Leisestersbire, the first English Refo Popish Errors and Superstitions, masseveral learned Points against the Ch. Rome. About the same time, Dr. R. of Onford wrote several Books aga Monks and Fryars. And Dr. Braa (call'd Doctor Prosandus) of Mercon (Onford, wrote three Books against lagians.

Another Famous Scholar of Merton College, was Dr. Walter Burley (call'd Dr. Perspicuus)

this was King Edward's Tutor.

By a Charter of Edward III. The Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and in his absence the Vice-Chancellor. has this latitude of Power. That the Mayor of Oxford is to Obey his Orders, and in all Affairs of Moment (tho' concerning the City it felf) the Chancellor (or Vice-Chancellor) is Superior to him. And 'tis an Yearly Cultom. on the soth of February, being the Day of Scholaffice. for the Mayor and 62 of the Chief Citizens, to folemnly pay each a Penny at St. Mary's Church, in token of their Submission. Which small acknowledgment was a mitigation obtain'd of the University, in lieu of a great Fine laid upon them, for an Outrage committed by the Citizens, in the Reign of Edward III. against the Persons and Goods of several Innocent Students.

In this King Edward the Third's Reign, Money became so scarce among the Trading People, that a Fat Ox was sold for a Noble, a Fat Sheep for one Shilling, a Quarter of

Wheat for two Shillings, &c.

King Edward III. founded an Abby near the Tower; another at Deptford: the King's-Hall in Cambridge for poor Scholars; an Hofpital in Calais: St. Stephen's Chappel at Wistminster, with the Endowment of 3001. a Year to it: Augmented the Chappel at Windsor, and Provisions there for Church-Men, and 24 Poor Knights, &c.

King Edward III. Died, and was Buried in Westminster-Abby, where he has a Monu-

ment,

377.

# 46 King Edward III. 1377, 1379, 6

ment, and were it's faid, his Sword t us'd in Battle is yet to be feen, b Pounds in weight, and 7 Foot long. He was a very good Prince.

#### King RICHARD II.

1377.

ON to Edward the Black Prince ceeded his Grand-father Edwa and was Crown'd King of England France, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of tain, &c.

Now the Scots and French invade E

but were quickly repuls'd.

1379

A Parliament was held at London agreed, that for the supply of the wants, the Poorer fort shou'd be and only the Richer Tax'd.

1380.

A Parliament was held at North wherein every one of each Sex, abov an Age, were affels'd to pay one Shi Head (which was look'd upon in these as a very grievous Tax) which was t casion of a great Rebellion, to the n of 100000 Men, Headed by two Men, Wat Tyler and Jack Straw, w the latter at his Execution confest) defign to Murder the King, and 1 Kings of their own choosing in County. These Traytors committee bundance of Mischief. Wat Tyler. Ring-leader, was Stabb'd to Death. William Walworth, then Lord May London, (for which exploit the Dagge added to the City Arms) which o Scar'd the rest. The Number of Rebels that were executed in all places, were about These were call'd the Hurling Times.

The Nation being now at quiet, King Richard Marries the Lady Ann, Daughter to the Emperor Charles IV.

The English made an Expedition into Scotland, but the Scots declin'd to Fight.

The French Land in Scotland, in order to invade England, whereupon King Richard went to Fight them, and put Edinberough into Flames, but they refusing to Fight, he returns.

William of Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord Treasurer, and Chancellor of England, laid the Foundation of the College in Winchester, as a Nursery for his College in Oxford.

Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, is made Marquis of Dublin in Ireland, the First Man in the Kingdom that was enobled with that Title. And St. Michael de la Pole, made Lord Chancellor of England by the King, which gave great distast to his Parliament.

This same Lord Chancellor was soon after impeach'd of High Crimes and Misdemeanors. The Judges arrested and sent to the Tower. Trefilian, Chief Justice of the King-Bench, executed at Tyburn. Duke of Glocester Murder'd.

Then King Richard call'd a Parliament. which was open'd by a Speech from Edward Stafford Bishop of Ely, declaring the King's Power was absolute.

King Richard making use of his conceited Absolute Power, incens'd his Subjects a-

gainst

: 387.

gainst him, who thereupon invit Duke of Lancaster into England, and him King, after having depos d Kings who some time after was villainously der'd, by Sir Pierce, and Exton, and other Assassass, in Ponefrack Castle

King Richard IId's Wife was Isabel, I ter of Charles VI. King of France first brought in the Fashion of Rid

Side-Saddles.

#### King HENRY IV.

399.

A M E next to the Crown. I Duke of Lincafter, and 4th : King Edward III. By whose accession Crown, King Richard III. Son of t King Edward III. who had a pre

Right, was excluded.

Soon after several Lords, &c. congainst King Henry, of which 37 we prehended and Executed. (Amongst were the Duke of Surrey, Earl of Sa Sir Bennet Shelley, Sir Bennet Brock Thomas Blunt, the Duke of Exeter, to of Glocester, and Maudlin the Cour King Richard.) Never was so much Blood shed at one time, and for one O in any Reign that we Read of

1400,

Now the Welch, in hopes of having with an opportunity to shake off the Yoke, join'd with a discontented Pastof England, together with some Scots, and (under the Command of Glendor) rebell'd against King Henry

the King Surprizing them, overthrew 'em in a great Battle, about Shrewsbury in Shrepsbire, in which Henry Piercy (Sir-named Helpur) and the Earl of Worcester, and Sir Richard Vernon, with 200 Eiguires, and Gentlemen of Chesbire (that Day or the next) lost their Lives, with the Slaughter of 6000 Common Soldiers, whereof 36 were kill'd by the King's own Hand: And on the King's Side were slain the Earl of Stafford, Ten Knights, and several Esquires and Gentlemen, and about 500 Common Soldiers.

1400.

The use of Guns first invented, by Berthold Swartz of Collen in Germany, a Monk, who being addicted to the Study of Chymistry, and making up a Preparation of Nitre, and other things, a spark of Fire fell into it, and caus'd a quick and violent Expansion; Whereupon he made a Composition of Powder, and including it in an Instrument of Brass, found it answer his Intention, and by this Accident came the Invention of Guns.

About this time a Parliament met at Coventry, call'd the Lack-Learning Parliament either for the Un-learnedness of the Members, or for discovering their Ill-will to Learned Men; For in order to supply the King's Wants, a Bill was exhibited against the Temporalities of the Clergy, which were unnecessarily consum'd, and wou'd maintain 150 Earls, 1500 Knights, 6200 Esquires, and 100 Hospitals for maim'd Soldiers. But by the Courage of the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and the King's care of the Church, their Motion had no effect.

And now there was a new Conspiracy a gainst King Henry, the chief of whic were Henry Piercy Earl of Northumberland Richard Screep Arch-Bishop of Tork, Thoma Membray Earl-Marshal, the Lord Hasting Falconbridge, and Bardolf, &c. But the were all defeated: The Arch-Bishop an Earl-Marshal were beheaded at York, Th Lord Haltings and Falconbridge executed a Durbam: The Earl of Northumberland, an Lord Bardelf fled into Scotland, whereupo King Henry took Berwick by battering down a Tower in the Wall, with a Great Gur (the first that was us'd in England) and other Castles belonging to the Earl of No thumberland, which made them presently vield without Composition.

1407.

A great Plague in England, that destroy's 30000 Persons in London, and Multitude in other Places.

Prince Henry having liv'd a Dissoluti fort of Life, when he was a Young Schola of Queens College, Oxon, and fearing lef thereby he shou'd incur his Father's Displea fure, went to him one Day in a very sub missive Manner, vowing Amendment of Life for the future, having Cloath'd him self after this Manner, in Blew Satin wrought with Eylet-holes of Black Silk. a every Hole the Needle hanging that made it, and about his Arm a thing like a Hound Collar, studded with S.S. of Gold, and the Tyrots of the same Metal; which brough up the Custom and Fashion of Persons o Quality, wearing the Collar of S.S. upon all Publick and Solemn Occasions.

The King to make an Atonement for promoting the Murder of his First Cousin, King Richard, resolv'd upon making War against the Insidels that oppress the Christians in the Holy-Land; which the Popes of those Times declar'd was a sufficient Expiation for any Crime whatever.

But whilft he was making Preparations, he was seiz'd with a fit of Apoplexy, and

so Died.

A Prince of great Resolution, Courage,

and Conduct.

At the Inftigation of Arch-Bp. Arundel, William Sawtree, William Swinderly, and William Thorp, Three-very worthy Divines, fuffer'd Martyrdom, for opposing the Ramijh Opinions and Wickliff's Doctrine.

#### King HENRY V.

1412.

1412.

Ldest Son of King Henry IV succeeded, and was King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland; to whom the Lords of the Realm swore Homage before he was Crown'd; an Honour never done before to any of his Predecessors. He was One of the most Valiant Kings the English ever had. He chose none but Worthy Men for his Counsellors. He us'd every Day after Dinner, for the space of an Hour, to receive Petitions of the Opprest, and with great Equity redress their Grievances.

About this time, Sir John Oldcastle, Sir Roger Acton, and 28 more, were Hang'd

: 2

ane

and Burnt in Smithfield, for maintaining

Dr. Wickliff's Opinions.

Some of the most material of which were That the Substance of Bread and Wine remains after Confectation in the Sacrament of the Altar --- That Accidents do not remain without a Subject after Confecration in the same Sacrament -– That Christ is not in the Sacrament identically, truly and really in his proper Corporeal Person -That if a Man-be truly Penitent, all Out-

ward Confession is Superfluous.

At a Parliament held at Leicester, a Complaint being made of the exorbitant Temporalities of the Clergy, 110 Priories Alien were Supprest, and their Lands given to the King.

King Henry lays claim to the Crown of France, deducing his Right from Isabel, Daughter to Philip IV. Married to King Edw. II. from whom it descended in a direct Line to King Henry, whereupon, instead of the Semi de Luces, he quarter'd the Three

Flower de Luces whole in his Arms, as the King of France then bore them.

1414

August 5.

ING Henry made a Descent into France, with 150 Sail of Ships, and 30000 Soldiers, and makes Harflew the first Essay of his Fortunes, which was quickly furrendred to him, and the Duke of Exeter made Governor of it; who left, as his Lieutenant there, Sir John Falftaff, with a Garrison of 1500 Men.

From thence he continued his March, till he came to Agin-Court, in Picardy, where Offich, 25 he Fought that Memorable Battle, call'd by

that

that Name. In the which the French were 60000 Strong, the English but 15000. Of the French were slain of Princes, Noblemen, Knights and Esquires 1000, and of Private Soldiers 10000, and as many Prisoners as exceeded the Number of the Conquerors, so that the King order'd them to be kill'd, lest they shou'd rebel. Of the English were slain only 4 of Note, the Duke of Tork, and the Earl of Suffolk, and two Knights, and 500 Common Soldiers, some say but 28.

7, 23.

King Henry returns into England.

In the mean while the French beliege Harflew; upon which King Henry fends his Brother the Duke of Bedford, &c. with 200 Sail of Ships, who fell upon the French Fleet, funk 500 French Vessels, and took 3 great Carricks of Genous; reliev'd Harslew, and forc'd the French to raise the Siege. In this Action many Thousands of the French were kill'd. Which was so great a Blow to France, that it was not able after this to hold up against the English, but at last the whole Kingdom by degrees fell into our Hands.

1415. 7 23. ING Henry, with several of his Dukes and Earls, and an Army of 25528 Fighting Men, took Shipping at Portsmouth, and upon the First of August landed in Normandy, near the Castle of Tongue, and Besseg'd it, and on the 9th of August it surrendred to him. At which time, the Earl of Salisbury took the Castle of Aberville, which King Henry gave to him and his Heirs, being the First Land that the King gave in France.

After this King Henry Went to Cae took it. Thence to Corfife Castle, while 3 Days furrendred, and so afterwards Alanson, Fayles, and Argenton. of Clarence, took the City of Bayeux, Duke of Gloucester the City of Byseux. Earl of Warwick, and the Lord Talbet, the strong Castle of Damfront: The I

of Clarence likewise took Courtan, Bourney, and many others were taken Camboys, Bechelouyn, Harcourt, Fantge Crevener. Anvillyers, and Fresney, in which he placed Governors and Garri

Uncle) came to him with a supply of Men out of England, and presently to the City of Eureaux; and the Earl of F the strong Castle of Mille le Vesco.

And now the Duke of Exeter (King He

ING Henry took the strong Ci Roan, and made the Inhabitants f Allegiance to him.

During the King's stay at Roan, the of Salisbury took in Hunflew, Munfter de liers, Ewe, and New-Caftle. The Duk Clarence took Vernon and Naunt: and Earl of Warwick, la Roche Guyon,

1420. June 3.

for ever. &c.

Marriage between . King Henry V the Lady Catharine, the King of Fre Daughter, was Solemnized.

At the same time a Peace was concl between England and France, in which agreed, That King Henry V. should be titled Heir of France, and that after Death of King Charles, the Crown of I should remain to King Henry and his'

Thus was the Salique Law of Prance violated, and the Male-Heir put by his Succession. And therefore.

W 4.

ceffion. And therefore,
In order to secure the new Establishment, by the Dauphin's utter Extirpation, K. Henry, with the French King, (with James King of Scots, who was newly arriv'd, the Prince of Orange, 20 Earls, 45 Barons, with Knights, and Gentlemen, and an Army of English, French, Scots, Dutch. and others, consisting of 6000) march'd towards the Dauphin, pursu'd him from Place to Place, and took several great Towns from him, and then went to Paris, where the Articles of Peace were again solemnly Ratify'd, by an Act of the three Estates of France Assembled.

All things being thus Legally settled, King Henry began to exercise his Regency, caus'd a New Coin to be made, call'd a Salute, whereupon the Arms of France and England were Quarterly Impress'd: He also plac'd, and displac'd several Ministers: And issued out his Process against the Dauphin, to appear at the Marble-Table at Paris: which he refusing to Obey, Sentence was denounc'd against him, as guilty of the Murder of the Duke of Burgoin, and by Decree of Parliament was banish'd the Kingdom.

1421.

ING Henry with his Confort, Queen Catharine, leaving Paris, went for England, where, upon St. Matthias's Day, the was Crown'd Queen of England

lefter-Eve The Duke of Clarence making an Inrode into Anjeu, in an unhappy Engagement with the French, he, and the Earl of Tanker.

ville.

ville, the Lord Rofs, Earl of Angus, Sin Lumley, Sir John Verent, and about English were flain; and the Earls of S fet, Suffolk, and Pearch, Sir John Barkle, Ralph Nevil, Sir William Bowes, and 60 tlemen were taken Prisoners.

King Henry hearing this, sends his ther, the Duke of Bedford, to Galais, wi Army of 28000 Men, and about the roof May followed himself, and pursu Dauphin from Place to Place, took Bacy, Rougement, Orleance, Vignes, St. To so went to Paris; and now was in Poon of all the Fortresses in the Isle of I Louvans, Brye, and Champaign.

Upon St. Nicholas's Day, Queen Cas. was delivered of a Son, at Windsor, wh baptiz'd Henry.

1422. Daptiz d Henry.

King Henry Died; leaving the Ad stration of France to his Brother, the of Bedford, and the Administration of land to his second Brother, the Du Gloucester. Que Justior alter, nec Pietat nec Bello major & Armis.

King HENRY VI.

1427. Aug. 31.

Aug.,31.

HE only Issue of King Henry' yet scarce 9 Months Old) succhis Father.

He prov'd a Weak and Unford Prince, and, by his ill Managemen what his Father had got. He was procl King of France at Paris, after the De-Charles VI. who died 53 Days after Henry. In opposition to him, the Dauphi was Crown'd King at Poittiers, and called Charles VII.

Fight between the Earl of Salisbury, and the Constable of France, at Crawant, in Burgundy. In which on the French fide were kill'd 1800 Knights and Gentlemen of Note, besides 3000 private Soldiers: and the Constable himself, with 2200 others were taken Prisoners. On the English side 2000 kill'd.

After this, the English took Montaguillon, and the two strong Castles of Camer, and L'Roche.

434. 20.

23.

Nother Fight between the Protector A of England, and the Duke of Alanson. at Vernoile, in which the English again got the Honour of the Day, having kill'd of the French & Earls, 2 Viscounts, 20 Barons, and above 7000 French, and 2500 Scots, lately arriv'd, taking the Duke of Alanfon himself Prisoner, with 200 Gentlemen, besides private Soldiers

After this the Earl of Salisbury takes the strong Town of Mants, St. Susan, the Fort St. Bernard, and marches into Anjus, where he perform'd such Heroick Actions, as made his Name Terrible through the whole Confines of France.

When the Constable of France had besieg'd St. James, in Benjon, with 40000 Men, the Garrison consisting but of 600 English, being driven to Extremities, made a Vigorous Sally, crying out a Salisbury! a Salisbury! Which very Name fo terrified the French,

that

1436

60

Paris, (which had been 17 Ye Possession of the English) ar many other Cities, did surrender to the French King. Yet did the Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, beat of Burgundy before Calais, making wock in Flanders, Artois, and Hains brave Lord Talbot likewise, and th Somerset, and Lord Willoughby, did able Mischief to the French.

1440.

THE Art of Printing foun John Guttenburg of Mentz, Knight; though others give the I John Fust, or Faust, of the same Cit Son-in-law, Peter Schoeffer; and for rentius, a Burger of Harlem. The sing-Press in England was set up in I Abby, by Simon Islip, in the Year Mr. William Carton was the first thait there, who was a Mercer in London.

1444.

ING Henry was married to Margaret, the Daughter of Duke of Anjou, and Lorrain, who one Penny to her Portion. Upor clusion of this Match, Anjou a were restored to the French, which Fences of the Dutchy of Normathis Match proved very Unhappy: this the King's Friends deserted his began at Home and Abroad, massands of his Subjects kill'd; his I stroy'd; the King himself Depos's Murdered, and the Queen sent Difgrace.

The Duke of Gloucester (commonly call'd The Good Duke Humphrey) for plainly delivering his Mind against the Queen's Marriage, is remov'd from his Protectorship, accus'd of High Treason, Committed, and the next Day found Murder'd in his Bed.

And now none is so much in Favour as the new Marquess of Suffolk, who brought the Queen into England, and is now made Duke of Suffolk.

About this time, Henry Beaufort, the Rich Cardinal, Bishop of Winchester, makes his Exit, and is succeeded by a far more deferving Prelate, William of Wainsteen, so call'd from the place of his Birth, for his Name was Pattern, and descended from a Worthy Family.

Now began the Civil Wars betwirt the two Houses of York and Lancaster, which occasion'd above twelve Field-Battles in this and the next Reign. But the House of York (after some long strugling for the Crown) did carry it at last. The first that rais'd this Quarrel was Richard Duke of York, who claim'd the Crown as his Right, by his Mother's side, descended from Lionel Duke of Clarence, third Son of Edward I. and Elder Brother of John Duke of Lancaster.

1449.

THE French taking the advantage of these Distractions, recover'd their Liberty, regain'd all Normandy and Aquitain. So that King Henry, in a few Years, had nothing left of his Kingdom in France, but Calais in Picardy, (which the English lost in Queen Mary's time) and some few neighbouring

bouring Places: Nor could the English evafterwards get footing again in France.

The loss of Normandy is imputed to the Duke of Suffolk's furrendering Anjon as Mayen, who is likewise accused for having a hand in the Duke of Gloucester's Death, as for being a waster of the King's Revent and a betrayer of the Kingdom: For which and many other Accusations laid again him, by the House of Commons, he we committed to the Tower, and afterware Beheaded

After this, the Bishop of Salisbury w Murder'd, and the Lord Say, Lord Tre sure of England, and his Son-in-Law, wi so carry on the Duke of York's Cause, rais a Rebellion, under their Ring-leader, Ja Cade, who salsely nam'd himself John M timer, Right Heir to the Crown. But their Ring-leader.

1453.

JOHN Lord Telbot, the first Earl of Shrea bury of that Family, after 24 Years Se vice in the Wars beyond Sea, in endeavouing to regain Gascoign, lost his Life in a Engagement, together with his Son, d Viscount Liste.

The Queen was delivered of a Soi

1453. Named Edward.

Richard, Duke of York, with the Earls March, Salisbury, and Warwick, and man others of the Duke of York's Confederant are attainted of Treason. Afterwards in Fight between them, and the King, (where on both sides were kill'd above 1000 Man

the King's Army was routed, himself taken Prisoner, Duke of Buckinghom, and Lord Seales kill'd. Upon this the Duke of Tork endeavours to Usurp the Grown, as his undoubted Right, and its enacted by Parliament, That he should be proclaim'd Heirapparent to the Grown, and King Henry should have the Title during Life.

Richard Plantagines, Duke of York, being thus crown'd with Success, encounters the Queen's Army, near Wakefield, in Yorksbure, in which he was kill'd, and his Army

routed.

Edward Plantaginet, Earl of March, hearing of his Father's Death, took upon him the Title of Duke of York, and in a Battle, at Mortimer's-Cross. near Ludlow, overthrew the Earls of Pembroke, Ormand, and Wiltsbire, and Beheaded Owen Tuder, the King's Fatherin-Law. And in another Battle, at Tow, and Saxon-Field, in Yorksbire, with the Queen, he kill'd the Earls of Northumberland, and Westmoreland, the Lords, Dacres, Wells, Clifford, Besumont, and Grey. This was the bloodiest Battle that ever England knew; for there were kill'd that Day 36776 Men. Upon this the King and Queen fled into Scotland, deliver'd up Berwick to the Scots, and left the Kingdom to the Young Duke of York, who marches up to London, and is there Crown'd King of England, by the Name of Edward IV. on the fourth Day of March, 1460.

#### King EDWARD IV.

1460 June 19. SON and Heir of Richard Plantaginet Duke of Tork, was Crown'd King of England.

The late King Henry returning into England Incognite, is taken Prisoner, as he was at Dinner, in Waddington-Hall in Lincolnshire.

John Earl of Oxford (a Wife and Valiant Peer) with his Son Aubry de Vere, Six Thomas Teddingham Knight, William Tyrril, and Walter Montgomery, Esquires, were (without ever being call'd to answer for themselves) convicted of High Treason, and Beheaded.

King Edward reforms his Courts of Justice, and regulates his Officers Fees in the Exchequer, that his Subjects might not be oppress d by Bribery or Extortion.

1461. May 1.

ING Edward was married to the Lady Elizabeth Grey, (Relict of Sir John Grey of Grooby) at Grafton in Northamptonshire: The first of our Kings, since the Norman Invasion, that ever married one of his own Subjects.

King Edward having just cause to believe that the Earl of Warwick, his Ambassador, had made the French his Enemies, endeavours to make the Spaniards his Friends and accordingly sends John, King of Arragon, a Present of a Score of Cossweld Ewes, and 5 Rams; a small Present in show, but Great in the Event, for it furnish'd Spain with our Wooll.

After

## King Edward IV. 1468, 1471, &c. 65

1468. )#. 6.

A Fter several Contests for the Crown, King Henry (after he had been nine Years a Prisoner in the Tower) is restored to his Throne.

V: 20.

A Parliament was held at Westminster, where King Edward, and all his Confederates are attainted of High Treason, and their Estates seiz'd to the use of King Henry.

1471.

ING Edward, endeavouring to reobtain the Crown, encounters King
Henry in a bloody Battle, upon Gladmere
Heath, near Barnet. On King Edward's fide
were kill'd the Lords, Cromwell, Bourchier,
Lord Barnes, and Sir John Lifte. On the
other fide, the Earl of Warwick, and his
Brother, John Nevil, Marquel's Montacute, and
King Henry taken Prisoner a second time.
On both fides were flain 10000 Men.

King Henry's Queen, in a Battle with King Edward, was taken Prisoner, 3000 on her side kill'd, and her Son Edward kill'd; and soon after King Henry himself was murdered, by the Hand of the Crook-Back'd. Duke of Gloucester.

1475.

ING Edward created his Eldest Son,
Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of
Gornwal, and Earl of Chester.

1478.

Ichard Duke of Gloucester rid himself of his Elder Brother, the Duke of Clarence, thereby to advance himself one step nearer to the Crown.

P 3

King

1481.

ING Edward concludes a Peac the Scots, upon certain Condi and Berwick is reftored into the Har the English, after it had been 20 Ye possession of the Scots.

1483.

King Edward making preparation for with France, is prevented by Death was a Prince of more Policy than Pier

#### King EDWARD V.

1483

OON of King Edward IV. (11 old) was proclaim'd King, but Crown'd, and scarce enjoy'd this Ti Weeks: For his Uncle, Richard, the t Duke of Gloucester, immediately made bufiness to set the Crown upon his Head, first by securing to himself the Ti of the King's, and his Brother's Perso making-away their most trusty Friend Lord Rivers, Lord Richard, the Lord ings, and Sir Thomas Vaughan); after pretending that Edward IV. was II mate. At last the Duke of Bucking ba infinuate into the Lord Mayor of L that the Crown ought to be offer Richard; and his Proposal being app by the Acclamations of a few Villai on for that purpose, it was divulg's the People had confer'd the Crown Richard.

### King RICHARD III.

Ichard, Duke of Gloucester, (the English Nere, Brother of Edward IV. and Uncle to Edward V.) was proclaimed King of England.

He married the Lady Anne, Youngest Daughter of the Great Earl of Warwick, and Reliet of Prince Edward, Son of Henry VI. whom some time after ('tis suppos'd) he Poisoned, in order to marry Princess Eliza-

bet b his Niece.

King Richard III. and his Confort, were Crown'd. King Richard, to secure the Government to himself, causes his 2 Nephews. the Innocent King Edward V. and his Brother, the Duke of York, to be miserably

murdered.

There was at this time, at the French Court, Henry Earl of Richmond, of the House of Lancaster, to whom the Crown was propos'd, with this Proviso. That he should marry Elizabeth, Eldest Daughter of King Edward IV. whereby the two Houses, of York and Lancaster, should be united into one. Upon this, the Earl makes hafte into England, and being still Reinforc'd as he advanced, he at last encounters King Richard, at Bosworth, in Leicestersbire; in which Battle King Richard was killed, and the Crown conferr'd upon the Earl.

And thus was an end put to the Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, which began upon the Intrusion of King

Henry

Henry IV. and continued till the De King Richard III. In which was 12 pitch'd Battles, and 2 Kings, 1 to Dukes, 2 Marquesses, 21 Earls, 27 2 Viscounts, 1 Lord Prior, 1 Judg Knights, 441 Esquires, and 84998 Soldiers were slain; which being as the Number of the 638 of Superiolity, there appears to have been kill'

Quarrel between the two Roses, 85

## King HENRY VII.

1485. Ottob. 30.

ON to Edmund Tuder Earl of Ri and Grand-Son to John of Gaus of Lancafter, was crown'd King of 1 He call'd a Parliament, in which;

other Acts, there was an Act pafetling the Crown upon the Person (

Nov. 17.

Henry, and the Heirs of his Body fur ly for ever. He Married the Lady Elizabeth Daughter of King Edward VI. By

*Ja*n. 18.

Conjunction, he united the two H. York and Lanceffer, and made his ". the Crown fo Indissolvable, that it his been question'd since.

Now whether King Henry doub indden Attempt upon his Person, of ther he was minded to follow the A france, he appointed a Band of Tall able Men to attend him, which we the Yesmen of the King's Guards:

no King before, and all the Kin Queens lince, have kept under that mination.

A War being commenc'd between France and Britagn, King Henry by the Advice of his Parliament, fends over the Lord Woodwile to affift the Britagns; But coming to a Battle near St. Albans, the English were all slain, and the Ld. Woodwile himself, and 6000 Britagn's. After this the Dutchy of Britagn was annex'd to the Crown of France.

Appen'd a strange Disease in England. call'd the Sweating-Sickness, which raged so vehemently, that in a short time, it kill'd many Thousands of People; but it lasted not above a Month.

In this Reign there arose two Impostors, one after another, both laying Claim to the Crown. The first's Name was Lambers Simnel, a Baker's Son; and the other's was Perkin Warbeck of Flemish Extraction. Each pretended to be Richard Duke of York, Edward the V's Brother, thus rais'd from the Dead, to give Life to their Imposture. But they were quickly suppress'd. For Lambert, after he had been Crown'd King in Dublin, had the Honour to be King Henry's Turn-Spit. And Perkin, after the Honour's done in the Courts of France, and Scotland, as a Prince forsooth of the Royal Blood, was at last Hang'd at Tyburn.

Edward Plantaginet Earl of Warwick (Nephew of Edward IV. and Richard III.) after a long imprisonment, only because he was of the House of York, now lost his Head, for attempting to make his escape.

This King Heary, to Balance the Power of the Lords, found a way to raife that of the Commons, which ever fince has carried

### 72 King Henry VIII. 1590, 1510

betwixt them: Which Match aft prov'd the Cause of great Alteratic King Henry Died. He was recke of the Wisest of his Age.

King HENRY VI

1509.

1509.

Lancaster, and the Houses of Lancaster, and the only Son of King Henry VII. by unquestional succeeded to the Crown, at 18 Year and prov'd a Prince of great Vir Vices.

King Henry obtain'd the Addition of King of Ireland, by confent of liament of that Kingdom: The Kings of England, having only be Lords of it.

1510.

SIR Richard Empfon Knight, and Dudley, one of the Barons of chequer, the Encouragers of his Extortion, were executed.

In Three Years time, King Henry the Treasure, which his Father the fullest in Christendom, 180000

1512.

Pon the Persuasions of Pope and Ferdinand the Catholick, K enter'd into a Confederacy with gainst France, which Confederacy tended to be made for the defen Holy See. ING Homy invades France in Person, takes Terwin and Tournay, at the Siege of which, the Emperor Maximilian served under the King's Pay. At which Siege likewise, was fought that Famous Battle, call'd the Battle of Spurs, because the English put some of the bravest of the French Troops to Flight, and made them make great use of their Spurs.

During K. Henry's absence, the Scots Invade England, but were utterly Routed at the Battle of Flodden-Field. On the Scots Side were kill'd their King, James IV. 3 Bishops, a Abbots, 12 Earls, 17 Lords, 8000 Knights and Gentlemen, and as many Prisoners. On

the English Side, but 1000 kill'd.

ING Henry, perceiving that his Father in Law Ferdinand did only impose upon him, and did not send timely Succours to him, concluded a Peace with France, and Marries his Sister Mary to King Lewis XII.

Harles V. Emperor, and Francis I. King of France, making War against one another, strove which shou'd strike Alliance with King Henry. The Emperor carried it at first, who came twice over in Person into England. But Cardinal Woossey, aiming at the Papal Chair, and finding that the Emperor thwarted him in his Design, got K Henry over at last to the French Interest.

Rancis I. King of France, is taken Prifoner by the Imperialists, at the Battle of Pavia: And in 1526 is fet at Liberty.

HE Duke of Bourbon, upon a discontent given him in France, went over to the Emperor's Service, and came to Rome,

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# 74 King Henry VIII. 1521, 1526, 60.

and laid Seige to it, and took it by Storn in one Day's time, and forc'd Pope Clement and 23 Cardinals to shut themselves up it the Castle of St. Angelo, where they were kept Prisoners Six Months, and were oblig'd to King Henry for their Liberty.

Now Cardinal Woolfey came in Play, and was made one of K. Henry's Chief Minister of State; first made Bp. of Tournay in Flanders then of Lincoln, afterwards of Tork, after that of Durham, then Winchester. Besides all this King Henry gave him the disposal of all the Ecclesiastical Preferences in England.

During this whole Reign, the Dukes o Norfolk, Father and Son, were Treasurers But he that was the longest sharer in King Henry's Favour, was Charles Brandon, who from the Degree of a Private Gentleman was advanc'd to the Highest Honours.

The Immunity of Church-Men, for Crimes committed by them, till they were first degraded by the Spirituality, occasion the only Contest that was in the beginning of this Reign, between the Secular and Ecclesiastical Courts. Which being determined in favour of the Clergy, did very much dispose the Laity, to all that was don afterwards, for pulling down the Ecclesiastical Tyranny.

King Henry is much addicted to the Papacy, and made the defence of the Pope dom, an Article in his Leagues with other Princes And Pope Julius having call'd a General Council to the Lateran, King Henri Two Bishops, a Prior, and an Abbot to represent the Church of England, there by to give the greater Authority to a pack'd Meet

Meeting of Italian Bishops and Abbots, who assumed to themselves the Title of a Holy and Occumenical Council.

Ardinal Woolfey call'd a Convocation, in which a great fupply was granted to King Henry of Half a Years Rent, of all Benefices, payable in 5 Years, for affifting him in his Wars with France and Scotland.

The Cardinal design'd two Noble Foundations, the one at Oxford, and the other at Ipswich, the Place of his Birth, for the Encouragement of Learning: And for that End he procur'd a Bull, for suppressing several Monasteries, which being Executed, their Lands fell to the King; and thereupon the Cardinal took out Grants of them, and endow'd his Colleges with them-

:16.

22.

Artin Luther of Wittenberg in Germany, a Friar of the Order of the Hermits. taking occasion from the Pope's publishing Indulgences in Germany, in so gross a manner, that for a little Money, any Man might both preserve himself, and deliver his Friends out of Purgatory, Luther wrot against these kind of Merchandizes. caus'd sharp proceedings against the Lollards, the Followers of Wickliff, between which Opinions, and the Doctrines of the Reformers, there was great affinity. If any Man had spoken a light Word against any of the Constitutions of the Church, he was seiz'd on by the Bishop's Officers; and if any taught their Children the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Apostles Creed in the Vulgar Tongue, that was Crime G 2

Crime enough to bring them to the Stake as it did 6 Men and 1 Woman, in th Passion-Week at Cyventry, 1519. King Henry's Reign, 81 fuffer'd the Flame for the Profession of their Faith. fore Luther's time, several Persons did the For in King Henry IV's time, 3 fu fer'd: In King Henry V's time, about 40 besides several others grievously Persecuted 8 in K. Henry VI's time, and about 100 whit and persecuted. 1 in K. Edward IV's time And about 9 in King Henry VII's time.

The Articles objected to 'em, were, The hey believ'd that in the Eucharist there wa nothing but Material Bread — That the Si traments of Bantism. Confirmation. Con fession, Matrimony, and extream Unction were neither necessary nor profitable ---That Priests had no more Power, than Lay Men — That Pilgrimages were not mer torious - That Images ought not to b Worship'd - That Prayers ought not t be made to Saints - That there was n vertue in Holy-Water, or Holy-Bread.

King Henry, to get a lasting Interest wit the Clergy, wrot a Book against Luther, is defence of the 7 Sacraments: For which the Pope gave him the Title of Defender the FAITH.

But all wou'd not do, for these Opinion still gain'd stronger Footing: To which William Tindal's Translation of the New Testament into English, did not a little con tribute.

ING Henry VII's Son. Prince Arthur 1502. was married to Catharine the Infant Princ lof Spain.

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Prince Arthur Died.

1505.

Younger Son) being 18 Years of Age, Married the Infanta, and had by her two Sons, who Died soon after they were Born, and a Daughter Mary that liv'd to Reign after him. But King Henry, the same Day in which he came of Age, did-by his Father's Orders, make a Protestation that he retracted and annull'd his Marriage. For it is thought, his Father might be apprehensive of such a return of Confusion, upon a controverted Succession to the Crown, as had been during the Wars of the Houses of Tork and Lancaster.

1525.

Ardinal Woolfey obtain'd License of the Pope, to suppress certain small Priories, for the erecting two Golleges, at Oxford and Ipswich.

1527.

KING Henry has fome Scraples concerning his Marriage, and applies to the Pope for a Divorce.

1528.

HE Pope fends his Legates into England with a Decretal Bull, and promis'd to confirm the Sentence that should be given by them.

1529.

Parliament was call'd, and the King's Debts discharg'd, and several Acts pass'd against Plurality of Benefices and Non-residents.

The Pope falls Sick, and Cardinal Woolfey afpires to the Popedom.

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The Queen appeals to the Pope, who grants her an Avocation, upon the intercession of the Emperor's Agents. And the Embassadors were dismist.

Now the infolent Favourite, Cardina Woolsey, began to be in Disgrace. The Great Seal was taken from him and given to Sir The. More, and Woolfey was fued in aPramunire, for having held the Legatine Co urts by a Foreign Authority, contrary to the Laws of England. Yet the King received him again into his Protection, and restor'd to him the Temporalities of the Sees of Tork and Winchester, and above 6000l. is Plate, &c. that had been seized on to the King's Use. And he was sent on an Expe dition into Yorksbire, but the King hearing that he was practifing with the Pope, and the Emperor, sent the Earl of Northumber land to arrest him of High Treason, and bring him up to London. On the way h fickned and died.

And now Doctor Cranmer (Fellow o Jests College in Cambridge) begins to be in Favour, who puts the King upon a new Method, viz. to engage the chief Universities and Divines of Europe, to examine the lawfulness of his Marriage. The Universit of Oxford, in a Convocation of 33 Docton and Batchelors, gave their Opinions of the Unlawfulness of the King's Marriage; sidid Cambridge, in a Convocation of 23 Whole Houses of Religious Orders in Italy and even the University of Bononia (tho'th Pope's Town) declared against the King Marriage, and the Pope's Power of dispensing with it. The University of Padua, de

termin'd the same, as also that of Ferrara. An Hundred several Books and Papers, with many Subscriptions, were sent over to England, all condemning the King's Marriage. At Paris, the Sorbon declared against it. And at Orleance, Angiers, and Thelense, they determin'd to the same purpose.

57F.

THE King's Cause being thus Fortified, many of the Nobility write to the Pope. He promises a speedy Decision in the matter.

King Henry publishes a Proclamation against any that should purchase, or publish any Bull from Rome, contrary to his Authority. And after that, publishes the Reasons and Authorities of Fathers, and Modern Writers, against his Marriage.

<u>31.</u>

Session of Parliament. All the Clergy of England are sued, as in the Case of a Pramunire, for having acknowleged a Foreign-Jurisdiction, and taken out Bulls, and had Suits in the Legatine Court. But upon Submission, and offering the King several Subsidies, they were all pardoned; as were likewise his Temporal Subjects, that had been in the same Scrape.

In this Sessions Poisoning was made Trea-

After the Sessions of Parliament the King

departs from the Queen.

This Year produced a new Breach between the Pope and the Emperor, whereupon the Pope turned to the Interest of Pronce.

A

New Session of Parliament, i was an Act pass'd against Am King Henry was cited to answer Queen's Appeal at Rome, but excu felf.

At this time a Bull was granted pressing some Monasteries, and ered Bishopricks out of them, of whice was to be one.

A new Session of Parliament, i the King complains that the Bifh-

but half Subjects; for they swore. Confectation, an Oath to the Pope, inconsistent with their Allegiance a to the King. But the Plague broke

Consultations of Parliament at this Soon after. Sir Thomas More seein ture, with Rome, coming on so fast

leave to lay down his Office of Lo cellor, which was upon that con

Sir Thomas Audley. The King of France encourages K

to proceed to a second Marriage, as him he would stand by him in it. King Henry married Anne Bulleyn, 1

he had Elizabeth, who was al

Queen.

Nev. 14.

1533.

HE Parliament met again, a an Act condemning all A Rome.

The Pope, in a Confistory, gave Sentence, and declar'd King Her. N. \$. riage with Queen Catharine good.

quired him to live with her as I otherwise they would proceed to 30. Doctor Craumer was confecrated Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. Before he took the Oath to the Pope, he made a Protestation, that he conceived himself not bound up by it in any thing that was contrary to his Duty to GOD, his King, or his Country. He was a good Canonist, and wife States-Man.

Arch-Bishop Cranmer gave the final Sentence in Convocation, and declared the King's Marriage with Queen Catharine, the Infanta of Spain, to be Null. And some Days after, gave another Judgment, confirming the King's Marriage with Queen Anne.

Anne Bulleyn was Crown'd Queen.

! I.

The Queen brought-forth a Daughter, the Renown'd Queen Elizabeth, to whom the King gave the Title of Princess of Wales.

The Parliament pass'd an Act against the Pope's Supremacy, concluding, That the Pope had no Power here in England, and that the King had an entire Dominion over all his Subjects, which did extend even to the regulating Ecclesiaftical matters.

After this they pass'd another Act, setling the Succession of the Crown (upon the King's, or his Right Heirs for ever); confirming the Sentence of Divorce, and the King's Marriage with Queen Anne.

Another Act regulating the Proceedings against Heresicks, That none were to be committed for Heresy, but upon a Presentment made by two Witnesses; and that they were to be brought to their Trials in open Court, &c.

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Monks were shut up in the Cells, of whom nine died there, and the tenth was hang'd. Bishop Fisher and Sit Thomas More lost their

Heads upon the fame score.

The General Visitation of the Monasteries began, Cromwell being made Visitor, and the King's Vice-gerent in Ecclesiastical Matters.

The Monasteries of Langden, Folkeston, and Dover, in Kent, furrendered to the King. And the next Year four more follow'd their

Example.

1 536.

Feb.

led Queen Catharine, in the fiftieth Year of her Age.

Parliament met after, a Prorogation of 14 Months. By an Act, all the leffer Monasteries, that were under 2001. a Year, were suppress'd, which were in all 370.

By another Act, a new Court was erected, with the Title of The Court of the Augmentations of the King's Revenue, consisting of a Chancellor, a Treasurer, 10 Auditors, 17

Receivers, besides other Officers.

Proclamation was made against all Unlawful Games; and Commissioners awarded into every Shire, for the execution of the same: so that in all places, Tables, Dice, Cards, and Bowls were taken and burnt. And this Parliament, after fix Years con-

tinuance, was now diffolved.

A Convocation fate at this time, in which a motion was made for Translating the Bible into English, and the King complying with that Motion, gave order for fetting about this with all possible hast; and within three Years the Impression of it was finish'd.

7 15. Queen Anne was tried before the Duke of Norfolk, as High-Steward, and a Court of 27 Peers, and prov'd guilty of Adultery, and foon after executed.

The Day after Anne Balleyn's Death, the King married Jane Seymour, who gained more upon him than all his Wives ever did. Lady Mary submits to the King, and

acknowledges him Supreme Head of the Church, and renounces the Bishop of Rome's

Me 8. Authority, &c.

The Parliament met.

The Succession of the Crown was established on the King's Issue by his present Queen, or whom he might afterwards

marry.

1. 30.

Another Act pass'd in Favour of the King's Heirs, if they should Reign before they were of full Age, that they might any time, before they were 24, repeal, by Letters Patents, all Acts made during their Minority.

The Convocation sate at the same time, and these following Articles of Religion were agreed on, and fign'd by Cromwell, the 2 Arch-Bishops, 16 Bishops, 40 Abbots and Priors, and 50 of the Lower House, viz. That the Bishops, and Preachers ought to Instruct the People according to the Scripture, the three Creeds, and the four first General Councils. -That Baptism, Penance, and Auricular-Confession was necessary. -- That in the Eucharist, the very Flesh and Blood of Christ was re- That Justification was the Remission of Sins. That 'twas meet to have Images in Churches, though not to Worthin

At the same time the Convocation a Submiffion, by which they acknow that all Convocations ought to be affe by the King's Writ; and promis'd, the Words of Priests, never to make execute any Canons, without the Ailent.

Another Act pass'd for regulating lections, and Confectation of Bishop.

demning all Bulls from Rome.

The last Ast was for the Attainder Nun-of-Kent, Elizabeth Barton, and he plices. She fell in some Trances, (it they were Historical Firs) and spal things as made those about her thi was Inspir'd. She spake also against I and the King's Divorce; and was enco by all the Popish Clergy.

1534

March 29. DArliament was prorogued till No and the same Day the Mem! both Houses swore to the Oath of S on; and fo did afterwards all the and Regular Clergy.

Sir Thomas More, and Bishop Fisher mitted to the Tower, for refusing the because there was a Clause in it, at the Lawfulness of the King's Divorce were afterwards Beheaded.

The Nun and her Complices wer cuted at Tyburn, where the freely as

leg'd her Impostures. Another Sessions of Parliament. 7 Act that pass'd, declared the King Si Head of the Church of England, an

him the first Fruits and Tenths. Another for electing 26 Bishops.

April 20.

# King Henry VIII. 1533, 1534, 6c. 83

About this time a Persecution was set on foot by Sir Thomas More; several imprison'd for teaching their Children the Lord's-Prayer in English, and speaking against the Corruptions of Rome. One Hinton, a Clergyman, that went over to Tindal, was burnt-

Bilney, another Clergy-man, was burnt. Bifield, that was taken dispersing Tindal's Books, was burnt. One Tewkesbury was burnt. Two Men and a Woman burnt at York. One Bainham, a Counsellor of the Temple, was put upon the Rack in the Tower, upon suspicion of Heresy, afterwards burnt.

Chancellor More relign'd his Office.

Tracy and Harding burnt.

MR. Frith was apprehended, for pleading against Purgatory and Transubstantiation, and burnt, with one Hewet, a London 'Prentice.

The King unites himself to the Princes of Germany; which put a stop to these Cruelties. The Queen did also openly protest them; and took Latimer and Shaxton to be her Chaplains, and promoted them to the Bishopricks of Worcester and Salisbury.

534. Ranmer, and Latimer fet themselves to carry on a Reformation, but there was another Party that opposid it.

IN Easter Term, three Priors and a Monk, of the Carthusian Order, were executed tor not owning the King's Supremacy. Soon after five more Carthusians were executed on the same Account. Ten other Monks

Worship them. That they were to Honour the Saints, and Pray to them. That the Use of Ceremonies was good, such as Vestments, Holy Water, Holy Bread, carrying of Candles, Palms, and Ashes, creeping to the Cross, and hallowing the Font.—That it was good to pray for departed Souls, but the Abuses of the Pope's Pardons, and saying Masses in such and such Places, or before such Images, were to be put away.

July 20.

The Convocation drew up a Paper declaring their Opinions for a General Council, and so was dismiss'd.

The King declares against all Councils

called by the Pope.

Cardinal Pool writes against the King, condemning his Separation from the Apostolick See. Stokesty, Tonstal, Gardiner, and Bonner, write in the King's Vindication.

The Lesser Monasteries were seized on. The Churches and Cloisters were, in most places, pulled down, and the Materials Sold. Ten Thousand of the Religious turned out. Their Goods and Plate estimated at 100000l. and the valued Rents of their Houses was 32000l. but was really above ten times so much.

This caused Rebellions in several Places, which after some time were every-where quieted by a General Pardon, put out Decing supposed to have cherished these Rebellions, were afterwards attainted; Ask was hanged at York, Darcy beheaded on Tower-Hill, Hussy at Lincoln, &c. Also the Abbots of Whaley, Garvaux, Sawley, Glassenbury, Reading, Colchester; and the Priors of Woodurn and Burlington. THIS

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17.

THIS Year 121 of the Greater Mona. fleries voluntarily refigned to the

King, in hopes of Advancement.

A discovery made of many Impostures, about Relicks, and wonderful Images, to which Pilgrimages had been wont to be made: As the Rood of Grace, at Boxky, in Kent. And above all, the Shrine of Thomas Becket, at Canterbury, the richest in England. He had not only one Holy-Day, 29th of December, called his Martyrdom, but also the Day of his Translation, the 7th of July; and every 50th Year there was a Jubilee, and an Indulgence granted to all that visited his Tomb, of which there were sometimes 100000 Pilgrims.

The Pope publishes all those Thunders against King Henry, with which he had threatned him three Years before: Puts this Kingdom under an Interdict; and absolves his Subjects from their Oaths of Allegiance: And required all Christians to

make War on him, &c.

The Bishops of England affert the King's Power, in opposition to the Pope's Supremacy, and state the Nature of Ecclesiastical

Offices.

This Year the Translation of the Bible into English was finish'd, and Bibles ordered to be set up in Churches, and Incumbents required to teach the People the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, in English, and preach, once a Quarter, concerning the Truth of Christ's Gospel, and the necessity of Works of Charity.

1538. Off. 12. PRINCE Edward was born; blafted the hopes of the Popish I Gardiner, that was some Years Amb in France, was now sent to the Em Court with Sir Henry Knewet, and sulto be treating a Reconciliation will Pope's Legate.

Lambert (a Man of considerable ing, and good Judgment) that had Chaplain to the Factory at Antwerthere affociated himself to Tindal) is demn'd and burnt, for denying the poral Presence in the Eucharist.

Fox, Bishop of Hereford, died at thi He had been much employ'd in Go and had settled a League between th and the German Princes. Upon Fox's Bonner was promoted to Hereford; Stokesty dying not long after, he was

lated to London.

1539

April 28.

HE Parliament met, and at Month after, they made it Here to Death deny any of these Article... in the Sacrament there was no Substa Bread and Wine, but only the Natura and Blood of Christ. 2. That Christentirely in each Kind, and so Comm in both was not necessary. 3. That I by the Law of GOD, ought not to a. That Vows of Chastity, taken as Age of 21, ought to be kept. 5. The vate Masses were Lawful and Uses That Auricular Confession was necessary to be retained.

After the Act of these six Article Act pass'd for the suppressing all the

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nasteries, and Abbies. Fifty seven Surrenders were made this Year, of which 30 are yet extant; of these 37 were Monasteries, and 20 were Nunneries; and among them 12 were Parliamentary Abbies; which were in all 28. The valued Rents of the Abby-Lands, as they were then let, was 1326071. 6s, and 4d, but they were worth above ten times to much in true Value. The Number of Monasteries suppress'd in England, and Wales, were 313, Priories 290, Friaries 122, Nunneries 142, Colleges 152, and Hof-

nitals 129 : In all 1148. After the dissolution of the Monasteries another A& pass'd, impowering the King to erect new Bishopricks: And accordingly there were fix Erected, viz, at Westminster, Oxford, Peterborough, Briftel, Chefter, and Gloucester; all which but Westminster continue Episcopal Sees.

He did design to have founded 18.

Another Act pass'd concerning the Obedience due to the King's Proclamations.

The Statute of Precedence pass'd in this Parliament. The King's Vice-gerent was to take Place of all after the Royal Family, and next him. among the Clergy, came the 2 Arch-Bishops, then the Bps of London, and Durbum, after them the Bishop of Winchester. as Prelate of the Garter, and all the other Bishops were to take Place according to the date of their Confectations.

A Bill of Attainder pass'd, not only confirming the Sentences that had been given against the Marquess of Exeter, the L. Mountacute, and others, that had been condemned at Common Law; but of some that were of

new Attainted without a Trial, the chief of these were the Marchioness of Exeter and the Countess of Sarum, Mother to Cardinal Pool.

The Bishops of the Popish Party acknow lege, that they hold their Sees at the King's Pleasure.

1540.

HE King marries Anne of Cleve Sifter of the Duke of Sane and Cleve but never liked her.

A new Parliament.

The King appointed Commission for Re ligion, who fate as often as the Affairs of Parliament could allow of.

Cremwell, Lord Privy-Seal, Lord Chamber lain of England, and Lord Vice-gerent, i made Earl of Effen; tho' Originally a Black Smith's Son. Hated by the Popish Clergy who supposed him to have a chief Hand is the Suppression of Monasteries.

An Act for suppressing the Knights of St. John of Jers Jalem. These were at sind only an Hospital for entertaining the Pilgrims that went to visit the Holy Grave: And after that, they became an Order of Knights, and they, and the Knights Templars, conducted and guarded the Pilgrims.

Parliament prorougued to the 25th

May 14. June 21. Parliament prorogued to the 25th.

The Duke of Norfolk arrefted Cromweld High Treason, and Heresy, and sent him Prisoner to the Tower; and he was executed on the 28th of July: With him fell the Office of the King's Vice-gerent, which none after have aspir'd to, it proving the stall to him that first bore it.

The

The whole Convocation unanimously

annull'd the King's Marriage.

An A& pass'd, mitigating one Clause in the A& of the 6 Articles; by which the pains of Death for the Marriage, or Incontinence of the Clergy, were chang'd into a Forfeiture of their Goods and Benefices.

Another Act, that no degrees of Kindred, but those enumerated in the Laws of Moses, might hinder a Marriage. Which was to enable the King to Marry Catharine Howard, Cousin German to Anne Bulleyn, which was one of the Degrees prohibited by the Canon Law.

The Province of Conterbury gave the King a Sublidy of 4s. in the Pound, to be

paid in two Years.

A Book of Religion was now fet out by the Bishops, being an explanation of Faith, of the Sacraments, Ten Commandments, and Lord's-Prayer, &c.

The Correspondence between the King and the German Princes fell, upon the Change that was was made in the Ministry, and a Secret Treaty was set on Foot by the King, and the Emperor.

All the Changes that the Committee appointed for the Ceremonies made, was only the Rasure of some Offices and Collects, and the setting out of a New Primmer, with the Vulgar Devotions for the Common People.

The Popish Party study'd now to engage the King into New Severities against the Reformers; the first instances of these fell on 3 Preachers, Barnes, Gerard, and Jerome, who were Condemn'd and Burnt as Here-

ticks,

tenance for 13 Poor Knights, which was fetled upon that Church by his Executors, in due Form of Law.

## King EDWARD VI.

Nly Son of King Henry, by his best belov'd Wife, Jane Seymour, was nine Years of Age when he came to the Crown.

His Father in his Will had Nam'd 16 to be the Governors of the Kingdom, and of his Son's Person, till he shou'd be 18 Years of Age; These were, the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, The Lord Wriothefly Lord Chancellor, Lord St. John Great Master, Lord Ruffel Lord Privy Seal, Earl Hartford Lord Great Chamberlain, Viscount Liste Lord Admiral, Tonstal Bishop of Duresme, Sir Anthony Brown Master of the Horse, Sir William Paget Secretary of State, Sir Edward North Chancellor of the Augmentations. Sir Edward Montague Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Judge Bromley, Sir Anthony Denny and Sr. William Herbers Chief Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, Sir Edw. Wetton Treasurer of Calais, and Dr. Wotton Dean of Canterbury and York.

Out of these, his Uncle, the Duke of Somerfet, was chose Governor of the King's Person, and Protector of the Kingdom with this restriction, that he shou'd do nothing but by the Advice and Confent of the rest. The Judges and Justices of Peace, the Bishops, and all that held Offices, were

order'd to come and renew their Com-

millions

1547.

missions, and Swear Allegiance to the Several Lay-Men had Ecclesiastic nities: Which was thus excus'd, I there was no Cure of Souls belong

them.

The Protector is made Duke of Si the Earl of Effex Marquel's of North the Lords, Lifte and Wristhefly, Earls of wick and Southampton, Seymour, Rich, Wi by and Sheffield, are made Barons.

The Chancellor (the Earl of South who was look'd on, the Head of the Party) is turn'd out of his Office, for without the Consent of the Protect the other Executors: And the Gre was deliver'd to Sir William Pawles St. John, and Master of the King's hold.

Two Months after King Henry

Francis the French King.

The Smalcaldick War being beg tween the Emperor and the Princes League (the Emperor aiming at al verfal Monarchy) the Duke of Saxe to the Protector of England, for an Money, to carry on the War; Whe it was resolv'd in Council, to send Growns to Hamburgh.

May---

Now the Reformation went on v gorously. It begun with a Gener tation of all the Churches in England most Eminent Preachers were select employ'd in London and the Universit Book of Homilies compos'd for thruction of the People. The Englishet up in all Parish Churches: Injuspublish'd for removing Images Ch

Churches, against praying to Saints, and for the Dead, and from the use of Beads, Askes, and Processions; from Masses, Dirges, and praying in an unknown Tongue: For frequent Sermons and Catechising; For the exemplary Lives of the Clergy; And from Simoniacal Bargains.

Bishop Bonner, Gardiner, Tonstal, Heath, and Day, were deprived of their Bishopricks, for preaching against these In-

iun&ions.

The Scots refusing to Marry their Young Queen to King Edward (according to their promise, in his Father's Life-time) the Protector enters Scotland with an Army of 1200 Foot and 600 Horse, and Fights them in Pinchney Field, near Masselborough, and kills 14000 Scots, and takes 1500 Prisoners, among whom was the Earl of Hantley and 500 Gentlemen, and takes all their Artillery; having lost but 60 of his own Men.

The Images in London were Burnt.

The Parliament met.

The Protector Authoriz'd to Sit on the Right-Hand of the Throne.

Rich was made Lord Chancellor.

The Parliament gave several Chantries, Colleges, Free Chappels, Fraternities and Guilds, with all their Lands and Goods, to the King, which being Sold at low rates, enrich'd many, and thereby enabled them the better to carry on the Reformation. 'Twas also enacted, That none shou'd speak against receiving the Sacrament in both Kinds—That the Bishops shou'd be install'd by the King's Collation under his Letters Patents, without any preceeding

Election, or further Confirmation follo---And that all Ecclefiaftical Processes in We the Common Law; and that all Person ercising any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, suffer the King's Arms in their Seals of C--And further, the Statute of the 6 Arand other Statutes about punishing Lowere repeal'd---And the King's Supre over the Church of England was Confirmation.

And thus ended this Session, both o liament and Convocation.

All Germany and Italy was now

Emperor's Mercy.

HE second Marriage of the Mai of Northampton was tried, and firm'd; and his first Marriage dissolv's Divorce, his Wife being convict of Adu Some Geremonies were now abrogate

Some Ceremonies were now abrogate an Order of Council against the carryi Candles on Candlemas-Day, Ashes or Wednesday, and Palms on Palm-Sunc

Bishop Gardiner sent to the Tow preaching in defence of the Corpora sence in the Sacrament.

Auricular Confession examin'd, an

clared indifferent.

A new Liturgy compos'd, and the I ing and Evening Prayers put, almost, fame Method in which we use them only there was no Confession, nor A tion. In the Office for the Commuthere was a Commemoration of Thanking for the Blessed Virgin, and all des Saints, and they were commended to Mercy and Peace. In the Confectation use of Crossing the Elements was ret but there was no Elevation.

1548.

The Compilers of this Liturgy were, Doctor Cranmer, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury. Dr. Goodrick, Bishop of Ely.
Dr. Skip, Bishop of Hereford.
Dr. Thirlby, Bishop of Westminster.
Dr. Day, Bishop of Chichester.
Dr. Helbech, Bishop of Chichester.
Dr. Ridley, Bishop of Rochester.
Dr. May, Dean of St Paul's.
Dr. Taylor, Dean of Lincoln.
Dr. Haynes, Dean of Exeter.
Dr. Redman, Dean of Westminster.
Dr. Cox, King Edward's Almoner.
Mr. Robinson, Arch-Deacon of Leicester.

Private Communion allow'd of, and the Sacraments appointed to be given to the Sick, and not fent from the Church, but Confecrated by their Bed-fides.

-While these Changes were under Consideration, and some preach'd for them, and others against them, all Preaching was for

some time restrain'd.

The War of Scotland continued, and the Scots befiege Hadington, having received a great Supply from France of 6000 Men. They remov'd their Young Queen out of the reach of the English, and sent her to France, being then but six Years Old, who, in April following, was married to Francis the Dauphin of France.

In Germany the Protestant Religion was now almost ruin'd. Calvin wrote to the Protestor of England, and prest him to go on to a more compleat Reformation, and that Prayers for the Dead, the Chrism, and

Extreme Unction might be laid aside,

1549.

THE Parliament met. In which Act pass'd for the Marriage of Clergy.— Another Act confirmin new Liturgy.— Another Act about ing, declaring that Lent, and all Frand Saturdays, and Ember-Days, shou Fish-Days, under severe Penalties, exing the Weak, or those that had the K

Licence.

The Admiral is attainted of Highfon, and fent Prisoner to the Towe
January, with his Confederate, Sharin
who being Vice-Treasurer of the Mi
Brishol, had supply'd him with Money,
had coin'd much base Money for his
On the 20th of March the Admiral was

headed.

The Clergy and Laity both gave the Subfidies, and fo the Parliament was

rogued.

A new Visitation: And the Visitors their Report, That they found the Bo Common-Prayer receiv'd Universally all the Kingdom, only Lady Mary cont to have Mass said according to the gated Forms: But it was resolved to nive at her for some time.

Anabaptiss now in England, that

come over out of Germany, whose Opin were, That there was not a Trinity of sons.— That CHRIST was not G and took not the Flesh of the Virgin. And that a Regenerate Man could not it And that Infants should not be Bap For which Opinions two were burnt, Joan Bocher, call'd Joan of Kent, and C Van Parre, a Dutch Man.

Insurrections in several Places, particularly Devenshire, Nerfelk, and Yorkshire. The Mutineers demanding their old way of Worship. But they were quickly suppress'd and dispers'd, and several of their Ringleaders hang'd.

A Visitation of Cambridge. Ridley was the chief of the Visitors, who, when he saw the Design was against Religion and Learn-

ing, desir'd to be dismis'd.

. A Commission sate upon Bishop Bonner. Cranmer, Ridley, and Smith, three Secretaries of State, and May, Dean of St. Paul's, examin'd into the matter, and at last promoune'd Sentence of Deprivation, because he had not obey'd the orders of the Protector and Council, nor declared the King's Power, while he was under Age. He remain'd a Prisoner till Queen Mary's Reign, in which he exercis'd his Cruelty. He was much given to Gluttony and Cursing.

The English deliver up Bulleign to the French. The Emperor refuses his Assistance

to the English.

The English have now no Place beyond

the Borders of Scotland, except Lander.

Several Articles drawn up against the Protector, by some that oppos'd the Reformation, the chief of which was Southampton and Warmick.

The Protector was fined in 2000l. a Year in Land, and in the loss of all his Goods and Offices. But quickly after (upon Submission) he was restored to the King's Favour again.

The Parliament met. In which several Acts pass'd. — Against Riotous Assem-

blies.

blies. — Prophecies concerning and Council. Against Vagabonds.

32 were appointed (the one half of was to be of the Temporality, and of the Spirituality) to Compile a lecclesiastical Laws, within three Y

1550.

HE Reformation began to be on again with Vigour. A no of Ordinations put out. All requestions of the new Liturgy. Books of the old Offices are call'd in to be defaced, and Prayers to the bestruck out of the Primmers.

Pope Paul III. died, and Cardin chosen Pope, but he refusing the Pthe Cardinals chose De Monta Popreigned by the name of Julius III.

A Treaty with France.

Ridley was made Bishop of Lo Westminster. Thirlby Bishop of Hooper Bishop of Gloucester. Poine Rochester.

Latimer preaches a bold Sermon a and gives the Young King good Ad Polydore Virgil was this Year fu

go out of England, and still to I Preferments he had in it.

Alters put down, and Tables put room.

The Government was now fre Disturbance, and the Faction in the extinguish'd, by a Marriage betw Earl of Warmick's Son and the Duk merser's Daughter. The Coin was not and Trade encouraged.

In Germony Tumults were rais'd in several places, and the Mass set up again.

HE Popish Clergy did now generally comply to every Change that was made. The Principle, by which most of that Party governed themselves, was this, They thought they ought to oppose all the Changes, before they were establish'd by Law; yet that being done, they might afterwards comply with them.

Marrin Bacer died in the beginning of this Year, and was buried with great Honour, having been Superior to most of the Reformers in Learning, and an excellent Temper of Mind, and a great Zeal for preserv-

ing the Unity of the Church.

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Gardiner is depriv'd of his Bishoprick, and Poines succeeded him, and had 2000 Marks in Land assign'd him for his Subsistence. Story is put in Rochester: And upon Veysy's Resignation, Coverdale is made Bishop of Exeter.

A Body of Articles was now Compos'd, which contain'd the Doctrin of the Church of England. They were cast into 42 Articles, and afterwards, some few Alterations being made, in the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, they were redue'd to 39.

A review of the Common-Prayer-Book was now made, and the Book put in the same Order and Method in which it continues to this Day, excepting only some inconsiderable Variations that have been made since.

At this time fix of the most Eminent Preachers were appointed to wait on the

Court

Another Act for Holy-days and Fai Another to Empower Churchward Collect for the Poor. Another for the riage of the Clergy.

The Bishoprick of Westminster w. united to London, only the Collegiate C

was still continu'd.

An Act against Usury: Which has fince that time repeal'd, and several r tions have been made of the Gain by Money, which is now reduc'd to 6 per The Parliament was dissolved, as

had fat almost 5 Years.

This Year the Reformation had more footing in Ireland, than form Bale was sent over into Ireland: Go was sent to be Primate of Armagh:

Irih Men, were also promoted with the

was fent to be Primate of Armagh:

Irifh Men were also promoted with twho undertook to advance the Refition there.

There was a Change settled in the

of the Garter this Year. St. George's ling with a Dragon, looking too much Legend, it was no more to be call' Order of St. George, but the Order of St. George of

Garter. The Earl of Westmorland, Sr. A. Dudley were this Year install'd.

There was at this time a strict En made into the Accounts of all who been employ'd in the former part of Reign.

A great Defign settled this Year to Trade Flourish. Henry III had been supported in his Wars, by the assistangot from the Free-Towns of German recompence of which he gave them Privileges in England. They were for

Apr. 15.

here in a Corporation, and lived in the Still-Yard, near London Bridge, and had all the Markets in England in their Hands.

This Year, Cardan, the great Philosopher of that Age, pass'd thro' England, as he re-

turn'd from Scotland.

In Scotland there was a great Change in the Government: The Governor was folicited to refign it to the Queen Dowager, who return'd this Year from France, and was treated with all that Respect that was due to her Rank, as she pass'd thro' England.

In Germany, Maurice declares for the Liberty of Germany, and takes Augiburgh, and several other Towns. The King of France falls in upon the Empire, and by likewise surprize takes Metz, Toul, and Verdun.

The Emperor began to entertain some jealousy of Maurice, and sent for him to make him give an account of some suspicious Passages in his treating with other Princes.

The Pope understanding that the Emperor was resolved to set on the Spanish Bishops to bear down the Power of the Court of Rame, unites himself to France, and resolves to break the Council of Trens on the first Occasion: But, in the meanatime, the War of Germany broke out, and the Legates suspended the Council for 2 Years.

13. pended the Council for 2 Years

New Parliament call'd. A Bill was propos'd, that Lay-Men should not hold Church-Dignities, under pretence of Capacitating themselves for entring into Orders: But this Bill was thrown out by the Commons. Another Bill pass'd for suppress.

March 31.

prefling the Bishoprick of Durham, and Erecting two new Sees, the one at Durham, and the other at Newsastle: But the King's Death put a stop to this Affair.

Bishop Tonstal was deprived, as Heath and Day were, by a Court of Lay-Delegates, upon the Informations that had been brought against him of Misprision of Treation, and was kept in the Tower till Queen

Mary fet him at Liberty.

The Parliament was diffolved.

After this, Visitors were again sent to examine what Plate was in every Church, and to leave them one or two Chalices of Silver, with Linnen for the Communion-Table, and for Surplices; and to bring in all other things of Value to the Treasurer of the King's Houshold, and to sell the rest, and give it to the Poor.

Skip, Bishop of Hereford, Dying, Harley succeeded him, and was the last that was promoted by the King's Letters Patents, as Barlow was the sirst, being remov'd by them from St. David's to Bath and Well. The Bishops Courts were ordered to be held in the King's Name; but this was repeal'd by Queen Mary: And when Queen Elizabeth came to the Crown, she revived the Statute made in 25th Henry VIII. by which Bishops were authoriz'd to hold their Courts as they had done formerly.

A new and fuller Catechism was this Year Compos'd, by Bishop Points, and was publish'd with the King's Approbation.

King Edward Endowed St. Bartholomew's Hospital, for the Sick and Wounded: Bridewell, for Idle and Mad; and Chris-Church.

June 26.

Church, near Newgate, for Orphans: An enlarged the Grant he made the forme Year, for St. Thomas's Hospital in Sout.

King Edward, in his Sickness, was pr vailed upon to declare the Lady Jane Gr his Successor, by Will, to the prejudice of the True Heirs. Mary and Elizabeth, h Sisters: Which Will he got confirmed to the Council, and the Judges of the Realt This Lady Jane Grey was Daughter to Hen

This Lady Jane Grey was Daughter to Hen Grey, Duke of Suffelk, by Frances his Wif Daughter of Mary, Sister to King Hen VIII.

July 16.

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Died King Edward in the fixteenth Ye of his Age. A Prince of a pregnancy of Judgment above his Years, and of Woderful Improvement in Learning for h Age.

## Queen M A R Y.

71553. Tuly 19.

HE Eldest Daughter of King Hen.
VIII. by his first Wise, Catharine
Spain, succeeded her Brother Edward. Spromised not to alter the Reformed R ligion, but be content with the private Elercise of her own.

But in opposition to her the Lady Ja Grey is proclaimed. The Duke of Northu berland stands up for her. But afterwar lost his Head for it, as did likewise ! John Gates, and Sir Thomas Palmer, and t Lady Jane too, whose Death was as mu Lamented, as her Life had been Admire

K 2

Her Father, and feveral others fuffered on Queen Mary. the fame accounts is made Lord Chancellor.
Bilhop Gardiner is made Lord Chancellor. Bithop Gardiner is made Lord Chancellor.

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Bithop Bourn, Chaplain to Bithop Bonner,
Chaplain to Making Repreaching at St. Paul's, and making Dagger

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preaching at King Edward, had a great Tuthereon at hims which all the Pulpits were

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mult. thrown at mm, which cauled a great Tu-mult Upon which all the Preacher put under an Interdict, till Bp. Gardiner should obtain a License from Bp. Gardiner 13. 22. which he refolved to grant to none but fu as would Preach as he should direct. Severe proceedings against the Mer Suffolk, and others, for claiming the Que Promife the made when the came to Crown. One that had spoken more dently than the reft, was fet in a for it three Days, as having faid that tended to defame the Queen and Rogers were feized on. Coverdate imprisoned for preaching Licence. Judge Hales, in his Cir Kent, required the Juffices to Execution of King Edward's I which he was committed, Ł from Prison to Prison, and the that he attempted to cut his and at last drowned himself. Imprifoned, and feverely F he was for the Reformation. Bp. Cranmer and Latimer, a Preachers put in Prison. Pe to retire from Oxford, and to go beyond Sea, as did the Germans; and about away in December. And is, amongst whom w

Preachers, as Cox, Sandys, Grindell, and Horn, all afterwards highly Advanced by Queen Judge Bremley is made Lord Chief Justice. Elizabeth.

An usufual Honour was done to Ratcliff Earl of Suffer, he had Licence granted him, under the Great Seal, to cover his Head in

the Queen's Presence.

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The Queen was Crowned: And a General Pardon proclaimed, and with that the Queen discharged her Subjects of the two Tenths, and two Fifteenths, and a Subfidy that had been granted by the last Parlia.

A Parliament met, and repealed all lare Statutes, making any Crime Treason, that ment. was not fo by the 25th of Edward III. or Felony, that was not fo before King Henry VIII. Excepting from the benefit of this AA, all that were put in Prison before the end of September last, who were also excepted out of the General Pardon. The Marchioness of Exeter, and the Earl of Devenshire, her Son, were restored in Blood, by two private Acts; And then the Parliament was prorogued for three Days, that it might be faid, That the first Seffions under the Queen was meerly for Acts of Mercy. At the next Session (after the Bill c

Tonnage and Poundage was passed) a Bi pass'd through both Houses, in sour Day repealing the Divorce of the Queen's M ther. By which the Queen was declar

The next Bill, was a Repeal of all Legitimate. Laws made in King Edward's Reign, cerning Religion.

Another A& pass'd against all that should molest any Preacher for his Sermons, or

interrupt Divine Offices.

Another Law was made, That if any, to the number of twelve, should meet to alter any-thing in Religion; or for any Riot: they, and all that affifted them, were declared guilty of Felony.

The Marquels of Northampton's second Marriage was annull'd. An Act also passed, annulling the Attainder of the Duke of Norfolk.

Bp. Cranmer, Ld Guilford Dudley, and his Wife the Lady Jane, and two of his Brothers,

were tried and found guilty of Treason. The Queen sends Letters to the Pope, and affures him of her firm Resolution of uniting England to the Apostolical See.

The Emperor proposes a Match to her. with his Son, the Prince of Spain, in order to unite England to the Spanish Monarchy. and so ruine the French Kingdom. The Parliament opposes the Match, and is dissolv'd.

With the Parliament a Convocation met, and disputed about the Sacrament. the Reformed Divines (viz. Philpot, Philips, Haddon, Gheyney, Ailmer, and Young) vigoroully oppos'd a motion that was made for condemning the Catechism and Common-Prayer-Book, that had been fet out in King Edward's time, and particularly the Articles

In the end of this Year, Bp. Vefey was again reposses'd of the See of Exeter, Coverdale

against Transubstantiation. To which all

being now a Prisoner in the Tower.

agreed but thefe fix.

54.

In the beginning of this Year, a great Ambaffy came from the Emperor, to agree the Conditions of the Marriage between his Son and the Queen. His Name was to be in all Writs, and his Image on the Coin, and Seals; but the Government was to be entirely in the Queen. It was agreed likewife, that the Prince should have no share in the Government after her Death. That the should have of Joynture 40000l. out of Spain, and 2000ol. out of the Netherlands.

But the Severities of the Spanis Government disgusted the English, and caused some to Rebel. Sir Peter Corew raised a Rebellion in Commas, but the Design was soon discovered, and he forced to sly into France. Another Rebellion raised in Keye, by Sir

The. Wyst, who, under pretence of preferving the Nation from Foreign Slavery, had gathered together 4000 Men, but coming to Lenden they deferted him, and he was taken. After this followed the Execution

of the Lady Jane Grey, and her Husband, after fix Months preparation for Death Her Father was foon after tried by his Peers, and condemned and executed: So was Wyst, and 58 more. Six Hundred of the Rabble were appointed to come with Ropes about their Necks, and beg the Queen's Pardon, which was manted them.

There was at this time a Discovery in London of the Impostor of the Spirit in the Wall, who by the help of a Whistle, utter'd several things relating to Religion, and the State, through a Hole in a Wall. It was sound to be Elizabeth Spotes, and one Dre

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her Complice, who were both made to do Penance for it publickly at St. Paul's.

Injunctions were now given to the Bishops, to execute such Ecclesiastical Laws as had been in force in King Henry's time: That in their Courts they should proceed in their own Names: That the Oath of Supremacy should be no more exacted: That they should turn out Hereticks, and Married Clergy-Men. The Ordination in King Edward's time, was declared to be not Valid.

Seven of the Reform'd Bishops were turn'd ont of their Bishopsicks, viz. the Arch-Bishop of Tork, the Bishops of St David's, Chester, and Bristol, for being Married; and the Bishops of Lincoln, Gloucester and Hereford, for having done things (as was pretended) contrary to the practice of the Universal Church.

Bp. Goodrick Died this Year. Scory Bishop of Chichester, renounced his Wife, and did Penance for his Marriage. Bp. Barlow resign'd Bath and Wells. There were 16 New Bishops made.

Now the Old Service was every where

fet up.

'Tis suppos'd there were 12000 of the Clergy depriv'd for being Married, and most of them were judg'd upon Common Fame, without any Process, but a Citation.

April 2

A new Parliament met, but the most considerable Members were before hand corrupted by Bp. Gardiner, who gave them Pensions, some 2001, and others 1001, a Year for their Voices. The Spaniards propos'd make the Queen Absolute: Which gave Bp. Ga

Bp. Gardiner great Apprehensions of the Mischiefs that Spanish Counfels might bring on the Nation, and therefore he procur'd the Act to be made, by which the Queen was bound by the Law, as much as her Angestors were.

The Ridsoprick of Durham was again reftord.

The Attainders of the Duke of Suffelk, and \$8 more, for the late Rebellion, were confirmed.

During this Parliament, the Convocation fat, and font a Committee of their ablest Men so Casford; to dispute again with Cranimer, Risley, and Lasimer, about Transubstantiation, and the Sacrisice of the Malabur the Reformers met with very unfair dealing, and were not sufficient to speak their Minds freely: However they contected with a Charge to all People, not to Rebel against the Queen, but to Obey her Commands that were not Contrary to the Wood of God.

Prince Philip landed, and on the 25th Married the Queen. The Emperor relign'd to him his Titular Kingdom of Jerufalem, and his more valuable One of Maples. He brought over a suft Treasure with him. At his coming to London, he procur'd the Pardon of many Prisoners, and amongst others of Hogeste Arch-Bishop of Tork, who was supposed to have thang'd his Religion. He also interposed for preserving Lady Elizabeth, and the Earl of Dovumbire. His Spanish Gravity and Reservedness did mightily Disgust the English.

Her Father, and feveral others fuffered on the fame account.

Aug. 13. Aug. 22.

Bishop Gardiner is made Lord Chancellor.
One Bourn, Chaplain to Bishop Bonner, preaching at St. Paul's, and making Reflections on King Edward, had a Dagger thrown at him, which caused a great Tumult. Upon which all the Pulpits were put under an Interdict, till the Preachers should obtain a License from Bp. Gardiner, which he resolved to grant to none but such as would Preach as he should direct.

Severe proceedings against the Men of Suffolk, and others, for claiming the Queen's Promife the made when the came to the Crown. One that had spoken more confidently than the rest, was set in a Pillory for it three Days, as having faid Words that tended to defame the Queen. Bradford and Rogers were feized on. Bp. Hooper and Coverdale imprisoned for preaching without License. Judge Hales, in his Circuit into Kent, required the Justices to fee to the Execution of King Edward's Laws: For which he was committed, and removed from Prison to Prison, and threatned fo. that he attempted to cut his own Throat. and at last drowned himself. Montague was Imprisoned, and feverely Fined, because he was for the Reformation.

Bp. Cranmer and Latimer, and several other Preachers put in Prison: Peter Martyr forc'd to retire from Oxford, and at last got leave to go beyond Sea, as did John a Lasto, and the Germans; and about 200 of them went away in December. And many of the English, amongst whom were several eminent Preachers.

Preachers, as Cox, Sandys, Grindall, and He all afterwards highly Advanced by Que Elizabeth.

Judge Bromley is made Lord Chief Justic An ususual Honour was done to Ratel Earl of Suffen, he had Licence granted his under the Great Seal, to cover his Head the Queen's Presence.

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Legitimate.

The next Bill, was a Repeal of all the Laws made in King Edward's Reign, concerning Religion.

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23.

who turn'd his thoughts wholly to the Reformation of Abufes: But within 22 Days after his Election, he Died.

Caraffa chosen Pope, and call'd Paul IV. who was the most extravagantly Ambitious and Insolent Pope, that had Reign'd of a great while.

The Court was in Expectation of the Queen's Delivery. The Tydings of it Fled over all England, and Te Deum was Sung upon it in feveral Cathedrals. But it prov'd to be a false Conception: Whereupon King Philip, finding it more necessary to look after his Hereditary Crowns, than to stay in England, where he had no hopes of making himself Master, left her after he had liv'd with her 15 Months, and that increas'd her Melancholly.

New Fires were kindled. Cardmaker, that had been a Prebend at Bath, and Warn a Tradesman, were burnt in Smithfield.

The Body of one Tooley, that suffered for Robbery, but at his Execution said something savouring of Heresy, was burnt for it. After this, Thomas Hawks, a Gentleman in Essex, was burnt at Coshall, and on the same Day John Simpson, and John Ardley, Husbandmen, were burnt in Essex. Thomas Wasts, a Linnen-Draper, was burnt at Chelmisord, Nicholas Chamberlain at Colchester, Thomas Osmond at Maining-Tree, and William Bamford at Harwich.

Bp.Bradford, that was Condemned before, was now Executed. He was so much considered, that Heath Arch-Bishop of York, and Day Bishop of Chichester, Weston Prolocutor, and Harpsfield Arch-Deacon of Canterbury,

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with the King's Confessor, and Alphonsus Caftro, went to see if they cou'd prevail with him to recant: But all to no purpose.

Now Bonner ceas'd his Persecution; Bu Thornton Suffragan of Dover, and Harpsfield Arch-Deacon of Canterbury, took it up it that Diocess: and Bland, Frankess, Sheterder and Middleton, two Priests and two Lay-Men, were Burnt at Canterbury, and Margaret Polley at Tunbridge, who was the First Wo. man that suffer'd in this Reign. Christopher Ward was Burnt at Dartford. Dinck Carves was Burnt at Lewis, John Lander at Stoning One Junon at Chichester, James Abeys at Bury in Suffolk, Denley a Gentleman was Burnt at Uxbridge, Robert Smith at Waybridge, George Tankervill at St. Albans. One Newman at Saffron-Walden in Suffex, Robert Samuel 1 Preacher at Ipswich.

Six were Burnt at Canterbury, Elizabeth Warn at Stratford le Bow, Staphen Whorwood at Stratford, Thomas Fust at Ware, William Hall at Barnet.

George Catmer and 4 others were Burnt at Canterbury, Robert Clover Gentleman, and Cornelius Bangey at Goventry, William Allen at Walfingham, Robert Coo at Yerford, Thomas Cob in Thetford, Thomas Heywood and John Garraway at Lichfield.

William Woley and Robert Pigot were Burnt at Ely. All these were Burnt by the Proceedings ex Officio; for being forc'd either to accuse themselves or to dye.

Bishop Ridley and Latimer were both Burnt before Baliol College, in Oxford, for denying the Pope's Authority. The one for his Piety. Learning and folid Judgment,

08. 16.

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the ablest Man that advanc'd the Reformation; and the other for the plain Simplicity of his Life, esteem'd a truly Primitive Christian and Bishop.

This Year the Queen was re-building the House of the Franciscans at Greenwick, and recall'd Peyte, and Elston, one of which the made her Confessor, and the other Guar-

Off. 21. dian of that House.

The Parliament was opened. They were ill pleas'd with the Queen's Conduct, and with great difficulty were brought to grant the Queen a Subsidy. A Bill pass'd for suppressing the First-Fruits and Tenths, and for resigning up all Impropriations that were yet in the Queen's Hands, and to be disposed of as the Legate pleased, for the relief of the Clergy.

Dec. 9. Nov. 12. The Parliament was diffolved.

Bishop Gardiner Died, he was learned in the Civil and Canon Law, and a very Good Greecian. Heath Arch-Bishop of York, succeeded him in the Office of Lord Chancellor during the Queen's Pleasure. And the Queen gave to the See of York, the Duke of Suffolk's House, fallen to her by his Attainder, in recompence for White-Hall, and it was afterwards call'd York House.

Cardinal Pool attempts to reform the Clergy, and is oppos'd by Pope Pool, who endeavours to fet up an Inquisition in Eng-

land.

Nov. -

In the end of this Month, John Web Gentleman; George Raper and Gregory Parks, were Burnt all at one Stake in Canterbury.

Philper, that had disputed in the Convocation, was Burnt in Smithfield.

**.** . . .

In all, 67 were Burnt this Year, of whom were Bishops, and 13 were Priests.

In Germany, a Diet was held, in which it was left free to all the Temporal Princes, to fet up what Religion they pleas'd; but a restraint was put on the Ecclesiastical Princes.

1556.

Harles V. refign'd the Whole Empire to Live a retired Life. He had Enjoy'd his Hereditary Dominions 20 Years, and the Empire 36. He had endur'd great Fatigues, made 9 Journies in Germany, 6 into Spain, 7 into Italy, 4 through France: was 10 times in the Netherlands, twice in Africk, and twice in England, and had crofs'd the Seas 11 times. He had unufual Success in his Wars, he had taken a Pope, a King of France, and some German Princes Prisoners: And had a vast accession of Wealth, and Empire from the West-Indies. He Died on the 21st of September. 1558.

67. 2 l

Arch-Bishop Cranmer, after a long imprisonment, was brought to the Stake and When he was under fentence of Condemnation, he had hopes given him of Life and Preferment, which made him Recant. Yet notwithstanding this, Orders were given for his Execution. 'And at the place of Execution (which was the same where Ridley and Latimer were Burnt) he rejected the Pope's Authority, and confess'd that it was the fear of Death that made him Recant. He was a very Pious, Humble and Charitable Man. Cardinal Pool was the next Day Chosen Arch-Bishop of Canterbary in his room.

La

124	Queen Mary.
fan. 27.	Thomas White a Priest, Bartlet Green a Gen-
•	tleman, Thomas Brown, John Tudsdon, and
	John Went, 3 Tradesmen, Isabel Foster, and
•	John Warne, were all Burnt in Smithfield at
	the same Stake, for not going to Mass.
7an. 31.	John Lomos and 4 Women were Burnt at
	Canterbury in one Fire.
1ar	Two Women were Burnt at Ipsmich, and
	3 Tradesmen burnt at Salisbury.
Apr. 29.	Robert Drakes a Priest, William Tims a
	Deacon, and 4 Tradesmen burnt in Smith-
	field, for not going to Mass.
May 1.	John Hanpole and Joan Boock were Burnt
<i>-</i>	at Rochester.
May 2.	John Hallier a Priest was Burnt in Can-
<b>,</b>	terbury, and 6 Effex Tradesmen were Burnt
	at Colchester. Lawerock an old Cripple above
	68 Years of Age, and John Ap-Price a Blind
	Man, were Burnt together at Stratford he
-	Bow. Three Women in Smithfield. Ano-
	ther Blind Man, with a Tradesman, was
	Burnt at Glowcefter.
May 21.	Three were Burnt at Beckles in Suffelk,
-	and 5 at Lewes in Suffex.
tune 27.	Bonner made an Unheard-of Execution,
•	in Burning 11 Men and 2 Women at Strat-
	ford le Bow, in the same Fire-

June 30 July 16. July Three Burnt at Bury in Suffolk.

Three Men Burnt at Newbury.
In Suernsey was an horrible instance of Popish Cruelty. A Mother and her Two Daughters were Burnt at the same Stake. And one of them being a Married Woman and big with Child, the violence of the Fire bursting her Belly, a Boy fell into the Flame, and was snatch'd out of it, by one more merciful than the rest; but after they had

had a little consulted about it, the Infa was thrown in again, and there was litt ally Baptiz'd with Fire.

*fuly* 18.

. Aut. 1.

Two Women and one Man were Bur at Greenstead.

Joan Wast was Burnt at Derby, another Bristol, 4 at Maysield in Sussex, 2 more Bristol, and 1 at Nottingham.

Those that suffer'd this Year, for when then call'd Heresy, were in all 8 But this rather increas'd than extinguish the Reformation.

Several of the English went beyond S and settled at Frankford and other place where there arose unhappy differences bout what Liturgy they shou'd use? As whose Office it was to Censure Offenders

This Year the Queen founded Houf for the Franciscans and Dominicans in Londa also a House for the Carthusians at Skee and a Nunnery at Sion: She also convert the Church of Westminster into an Abbey.

A Truce was now concluded betwee France and Spain for 5 Years; but the vilent Pope broke it.

HIS Year began with a Visitatic

1557:

of the Universities. Commissione were sent to Oxford, where they Burnt a the English Bibles and Heretical Books the cou'd find; and took up the Body of Pet Martyr's Wife (that lay in Christ-Chur, Cathedral) who they said was a Heretic and buried it in a Dunghil. And at Car bridge they dug up the Bodies of Bucer an Fagius, 2 Hereticks, and tied their Cossition to Stakes, and Burnt them and their Hereticks.

126	Queen Mary.
	tical Books together. Peru was Vice-Chan- cellor at this time, and happen'd to be in the same Office 4 Years after, when by Queen Elizabeth's Order, Publick Honours were done to the Memory of those Learned Men.
Jan. —	A severe Inquisition of Hereticks was now set up, who seiz'd on all they suspected. More Burnings, 6 were Burnt in one Fire at Canterbury, and 4 in other parts of
Apr.—	Kent. Three Men and one Woman were Burnt in Smithfield.
Ma7	Three were Burnt in Southwark, and 3 at Briffel.
June-	Five Men and Nine Women were Burnt in Kent, and Six Men and Four Women at Lewes.
July	Two were Burnt at Norwick,
Aug.	Ten at Colchester in one Day. One at
•	Norwich, 2 at Rochefter, and 1 at Lichfield.
Sept. —	Three Men and 1 Woman at Istington, and 2 at Colchester, 1 at Northampton, and 1 at Lanesseld, a Woman at Norwich, a Priest with 13 other Men, and 3 Women Burnt at Chiebester.  Three in Smithsteld.
Nev	Rough a Scotch Man, and 1 Woman. So
Mar.6.laft	79 in all were Burnt this Year.
	had knock'd them down with Clubs and Cut their Throats, buried them Fifteen Foot under Ground. This Lord, though a zealous Papift, yet cou'd not obtain a Pardon of the Queen, but he and his Servants were

were hanged at Salisbury, only with this difference, that the Lord was hanged in a Silken Halter.

1y 20.

King Philip comes over into England, and prevails with the Queen and Council to join with him in a War with France, she accordingly sends over some of her best Forces, who, by their Bravery, chiefly obtain'd the Victory near St. Quintin; for which reason King Philip gave the City to be plunder'd by the English.

1558.

Enry II. King of France, taking hold of this opportunity, befieged the City of Calais, under command of the Duke of Gniss, which, being not well Garriton'd, he took in a few Days, after it had been in the Hands of the English 210 Years, and oblig'd all the Inhabitants to quit the City, and to leave behind them all their Gold, Silver, and Jewels. After this he took the two Castles of Guisness and Hammes, and thereby drove the English quite out of France. This Loss caused great Discontents in England, and affected the Queen so deeply, that she died soon after.

**%** 20,

The Parliament affembled; where the Convocation, to be a good Example to the two Houses, granted a Subsidy of eight Shiftings in the Pound, to be paid in four Years; and the Lords and Commons the into consideration the defence of the Kingdom, agreed to give one Subsidy, a Fifteenth, and a Tenth.

A proposition of Marriage was at this time privately made by the King of Sweden to the Lady Elizabeth; but she rejected it,

because it was not sent to her by the ( And during all this Reign she medd no fort of publick Business, but ga self wholly to Study.

More Burnings: Cuthbers Simpson, con, and two others, were burnt in field.

April. One was burnt in Hereford.

May.
Three were burnt at Colchester, and in Smithsfield.

July Six were burnt at Brainford, and a ster at Norwich.

August.

Novemb. Nov. 10. A Gentleman was burnt near Win and four more at St. Edmundsbury.

Six more.

Three Men and two Women were at Canterbury. In all 39 this Year-The number of Persons that si

Martyrdom here in England, for op

Popery, under Queen Mary's Reign 287, viz. 5 Bishops, 21 Divines, 18 tlemen, 84 Tradesmen, 110 Husband Servants and Labourers, 26 Wives, 2 dows, 9 Virgins, 2 Boys, and 2 Is Besides 16 that perish'd in Prison, that were Whipt, one to Death, 12 in Dunghils; and many that lay cond in expectation of their execution: and

to this number of 287, we add 848, the ber of those that suffered in sormer R (viz. the Reigns of King Richard II. H. Henry VII. Fdward IV. Henry VIII.) the c Total will be no less than 1135. Not any thing of the Persecutions under the

Hundreds that fled beyond the Seas. N

man Emperors, Saxons, and Danes. A ! Army of Martyrs indeed!

This Year the Lord Clinton was fent with a Fleet of 120 Ships, and 7000 Land-men in it, against France; he made but one Defecnt, and lost 600 Men in it; so after an inglorious and expensive Voyage, he return'd back. The design was to have seiz'd on Brest.

il 24.

The Dauphin of France was Married to the Queen of Scotland. The Scots propose to make him only their Titular King.

The Parliament met. The Queen being

00.5.

The Parliament met. The Queen being ill, fent for the Speaker, and laid before him the necessity of putting the Kingdom in a posture of Defence, but the Queen's Death put an end to the Parliament.

17.

The Queen Died. A'Froward fort of Vertue, and a Melancholy Piety, are the best things that can be said of her: She left the Conduct of Affairs wholly in the Hands of her Council, and gave her self up to follow all the Dictates and Humours of the Popish Clergy.

Sixteen Hours after her, died Cardinal Pool. He was a Learned, Humble, Prudent, and Moderate Man; and had certainly the best Notions of any of his Party then in England.

## Queen ELIZABET'H.

1558.

THE Second Daughter of King Henry VIII. by Anne Bulleyn his Second Wife, being Wonderfully Preserv'd in the late Reign, succeeded next to Queen Mary, her Half-Sister, and restored the Resormation.

Tumult: The Oath of Supremain offered to the Popish Bishops, and that refus'd it were deprived of their sastical Promotions, and the most gious and Learned Protestants put Places.

The Emperor, and other Romifb I intercede with the Queen, that the Bishops might have Churches allowe to celebrate Mass in, but she consent

Henry the French King is killed in .
The Scots Revolt; and the French,
pretence of subduing them, prepar
with England, but are soon driven
Scotland.

Francis Talbot, a Great Counsellor being the first Earl of Shrewsbury of t mily, leaving his only Son George, b Daughter of Thomas Lord Dacres of land, his Successor.

Many of Lorain, Mother to the Question, and Regent of the Kingdom A Prudent and Vertuous Princess.

Francis II. K. of France died before 18 Years of Age, leaving the Qu Scots a Widow, to the Grief of the land Joy of the Protestants.

Now began a General Visitatio junctions concerning the Marriages Clergy: And that they use their I All People to resort to their own Church: No Books to be printed w Licence: Against Obedience to F Powers: A Communion-Table to up: The Sacrament Bread to have gure on it, &c.

High Commission Courts set up by th Queen, impowering them to visit th Churches, to suspend or deprive unworth Clergy-men, to proceed against scandalou Persons: and reserve Pensions for such a resigned their Benefices, and to restore such as had been unlawfully put out in the lat-Reign.

1560.

Octor Parker is Consecrated Arch Bishop of Canterbury. He Ordain Grindal for the See of London: Cox for Ely: Horn for Winchester: Sandys for Worcester Merick for Banger: Young for St. David's Bullingham for Lincoln: Jewel for Salisbury: Davis for St. Asaph: Guest for Rochester Berkley for Bath and Wells: Bentham for Lich. field and Coventry: Alley for Exeter, and Parre for Peterberough, Barlow and Scory were put in the Sees of Chichester and Hereford. the Year 1561. Young was Translated from St David's to York: and Pilkington was put in Durelme.

The Queen put out a Proclamation to banish the Anabaptists; and another to restrain Sacrilegious Persons from demolishing Ancient Monuments, which the Mob were now accustom'd to pull down, under

prefence of abolishing Superstition.

The Queen converted the Abbey of Westminster into a Collegiate Church, and endow d it with a Maintenance for a Dean and 12 Prebendaries, a Schoolmaster and Usher, 40 Scholars (call'd the Queen's-Scholars, whereof fix or more, are Yearly preferr'd to the Universities), Ministers, Singing-Men, and 12 Alms-Men.

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After this she began, by little and littles to regulate the Coin, and made it Purer Money than had been in 200 Years before.

The Queen having pretty well feeled the Affairs of the Church, began now to provide for the Defence of the State, and to furnish her Armory; Cast many Great Guns of Brass and Iron; and was the first that procured Gun-powder to be made in England; She increas'd the Number of her Soldiers, and augmented their Pay, and provided a good Fleet.

The Spire of St. Paul's Steeple, 520 Foot high, and all the Roof, was burnt down

by Lightning.

1562.

ept.

Reat Commotions arising in France, I between the Princes of the Blood, and the Guises, and threatning England, the Queen sends an Army into France to assist the French Protestants (as she often did) against the Tyranny of the Guises, who take possession of New-Haven, but were at last forced to surrender it to the French. The Soldiers that were brought back again into England Sick of the Plague, dispers'd the Contagion throughout the whole Kingdom, insomuch that in Landen only, there died of that Disease 21530.

This Year were publish'd the Articles of Religion, agreed on by the Arch-Bishops and Bishops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in the Convocation holder at London, for the avoiding the diversities of Opinions, and for the establishing of Consest touching True Religion.

A new Translation of the Bible.

The

The Parliament assembled, and granted the Queen one Sublidy, and two Fifteens, as an expression of their Gratitude for the Care the took of the Nation.

The Queen takes a Progress into the Country, and Visits the University of Cambridge, where the is kindly Entertained.

The Queen of Scots is married to the Lord Darnley, whom she makes Earl of Ross,

and Duke of Rothsay.

566.

HE Queen of Scots was brought to Bed of her Son James, who was quickly after Crown'd King, upon the Queen his Mother's Resignation, and call'd James VI. King of Scotland.

The Lord Darnley, who married Mary Queen of Scots, is basely murdered. Queen Mary her felf outed of her Dominions, by a Potent Faction, and compell'd to fly for shelter into England, where, upon a charge of Treason against her, and after a tedious Imprisonment, at Fortheringhay-Caste, she was at last condemn'd, and be-

headed in 1587. Now was the Peace of the Church disturb'd, by Papists and Puritans: And several Seminaries were Erected in Foreign Countries, for instructing the English Youth in Popish Principles, such as the Pope's Supremacy, and the like; and out of thefe Schools, Emissaries and Priests were sent into England, to propagate the Roman Catho-

lick Religion. The English Trade was about this time first establish'd in Turky, and the East-Indies: And the English began now to learn of the

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Hollanders (who were permitted to fettle here in several places in England) the Art of making Serges and Bays, and those slight Stuffs. where of the English are now the greatest Manufacturers.

The Spanish Inquisition was the occasion of a long and dangerous War in the Low-

Gauntries.

The first Rebellion in this Queen's Reign (after the had liv'd eleven Years in quiet) was in the North. One Nicholas Morton a Priest, who was fent by the Pope to pronounce Queen Elizabeth an Heretick, was the great Incendiary: He march'd with the Earls of Northumberland and Westmerland to Durham, and tore and trampled under Feet all the English Bibles and Common-Prayer-Books, in that, and other Churches, and then feiz'd on Bernard-Caffle. But these Rebels were quickly routed. Sixty fix were hanged at Durham, and many at Tork, and other Places: the two Earls of Westmorland and Northumberland, and so Noblemen more were convicted of Treason. and Proferib'd.

Another Rebellion broke out at Namerth in Cumberland, rais'd by Leonard Dacres, Son of William Lord Dacres of Gillestand, to deliver the Queen of Scots out of Custody; but was foon dispers'd.

In Ireland likewise the Queen quell'd two great Rebellions, one headed by O Nesk, and the other by Tir. Oen.

Murray, the Scotch Regent, is Murder'd! And Matthew Earl of Lenox, the King's

Grandfather, was elected Regent.

1567.

France and Spain follicit Queen Elizabe to deliver up the Queen of Scots, but a in vain. At last the Pope (Pius Quintu having the last Year Excommunicate Queen Elizabeth, now causes his Bull to six'd upon the Gates of the Bishop of Lodon's Palace. This caused a Rebellion Norfolk, which was from stopy'd: Many we condemned for it, though but three Excuted; the Principal of which, was Josephoreton, and John Felton.

The Duke of Norfolk, upon his Recant tion, is releas'd from his Imprisonment.

1567.

THE Royal Exchange, in London, fit built at the Charges of Sir Thom Grelham.

William Geeil, the Queen's Secretary,

created Earl of Burleigh.

In France a Marriage was Solemniz'd b tween Charles IX. King of France, and E stabeth of Austria, Daughter of the Emper-Maximilian.

Matthew Steward, Earl of Lenen, and R gent of Scotland, being surprized by the Nobility of the adverse Party, was Mudered by Bell and Caulder, after he had carfully governed the Kingdom about fourte Months: And was succeeded in the R gency by John Aroskin, Earl of Marr, who being a Man of a Mild Temper, and narrais'd between the different Counsels his Friends, and the Insults of his Enemiended his Days with Grief, after he his governed thirteen Months.

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1572. Fune 2.

HE Duke of Norfolk having been arraign'd and condemn'd for confulting about Deposing the Queen, and Marrying the Queen of Scots, and restoring the Popish Religion in England, was beheaded on Tower-Hill.

A Massacre of the Protestants throughout all the Cities of France, upon Men of

all Qualities and Degrees whatever.

with the Netherlanders as formerly.

Now the Spanish Affairs were very much perplex'd in the Low-Countries: Flushing was lost; Holland Revolted; the Spanish Fleet was over-thrown by the Zealanders: This made the Duke de Alva more Favourable to the English, and permitted them to Trade

The Queen being pester'd with the new Sect call'd Puritans, command. the Law concerning Uniformity of Publick Prayers, to be every-where put in Execution.

About this time died the Emperor Maximilian, Frederick the Elector Palatine, and Walter D'Evereux, Earl of Effex, whom all agree to be an Extraordinary Person, tho' some say he was Poison'd, and others that he

was beheaded.

1580. Sept. 3 Rancis Drake, having sailed round the World, and (next to Magellan, who died in his Voyage) being the first that could justly claim the Glory of that Noble Enterprize, return'd into England with great Wealth and deserved Honour, after three Years Voyage.

The Queen to strengthen her self abroad against the Spaniard, whom she knew was

CX.

exasperated against her without hope of I conciliation, chose Frederick II. King Denmark, into the Society of the Order St. George.

About this time died Edmund Grinds Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, a Grave and F ligious Prelate. In his room succeeded 70 Whitgift, a very Pious and Learned M who finding that the Puritans had mad Schism in the Church, endeavour'd a Unic by proposing the 3 Articles to be Subscrib by the Ministers, viz. About the Quee Supremacy, the Common-Prayer-Book, a the 39 Articles of Religion.

The great Distractions that were at t time in the Church, gave occasion to go Men to look about them, and provide the Safety of the Church and Queen, causing an Association to be Universi

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Subscribed to.

The Oneen of Scots sends Proposals Queen Elizabeth for her Liberty: Ut which she was remov'd out of the Earl Shrewsbury's Custody, (after he had be her Keeper 15 Years) and committed the Care of Sir Amias Pawlett, and Sir L Drury.

This Year died in France, Francis Di

of Anjou, of a Sickness which he contract through Grief and Disappointments: A in Holland died William Prince of Ora being treacherously shot to Death by thazar, a Burgundian: The less of b which was much lamented by the Queen At this time a Parliament was affemb

And a Bill being offered against the Jest was oppos'd by William Parry a Welch N. for which he was Committed, but afterwards, upon Submission, set at Liberty. The same Parry (by Title a Doctor of Law though but indifferently Learn'd) was afterwards Executed for Treason, for being engaged in a design to take away the Queen's Life.

The Estates of Holland being now in great Distress, sly to the Queen of England for Protection. The Queen, upon great deliberation, resolves to take them into her Protection, less they should turn to the French.

War was now proclaimed between the English and Spaniards: And that the Queen might give the Spaniard Diversion in his own Territories, she sent Sir Francis Drake as Admiral, and Christopher Carliste as General of her Land-Forces, to the West-Indies with a Fleet of 21 Ships, and 2300 Volunteer Soldiers, besides Sea-men, who tool several Towns there.

1583.

There were the Men that first brough Tobacco into England.

At the latter end of this Year the Earl

of Leitefter went over into Helland, with

the Title of General of the Queen of England's Auxiliary Forces; and was accompanied by a great many Persons of Quality and a select Troop of 500 Gentlemen. The Prince of Parms besieg'd and took Grave Veule, and Doesbourg: Whilst in other parts Sir Philip Sidney, and Grave Maurice, the

Prince of Orange's Son, furpriz'd Auele, and Sir Will. Pelham, General of the English Horse, rang'd all over Brahans. In this Campaign the brave Sir Philip Sidney (the Earl of Lab

cellar 2

Now the long-defir'd League betwi England and Scotland, was agreed upon, an

mutually confirm'd.

158K. Seps. 20. 21.

Conspiracy against the Queen havir been discover'd, 14 of the Consp rators were hang'd, drawn, and quarter'

1587. Feb. 8.

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HE Queen of Scots being found a cessory to this Conspiracy, (son Letters of her own Hand Writing, having been produc'd among other matters) w arraign'd before the Parliament, condemn' and on this Day beheaded; Being in the 46 Year of her Age, and 18 of her Ir prisonment. Great Grand-Daughter to He

ry VII. King of England by his Elde Daughter. A Lady constant to her ow Religion, of fingular Piety towards Go of many rare and exemplary Vertues, b still cross'd with the Frowns of Fortun which never any bore with greater Coura and Magnanimity to the last

Queen Elizabeth, to prevent a War which she saw threatned by the Spaniard, sent S Francis Drake with 4 of her own Ships, at others, to the Coast of Spain, to Surpri and Deftroy his Shipping in his Harbou and intercept his Provisions: In which had fuch Success, by burning about 10

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Vessels at Cadiz, taking 2 Galleons richly laden, and a great Ship call'd the St. Philip, and a Carack at the Azores, that from this short Voyage great Advantages redounded to the English; for the Spaniards Suffering so great a Loss, were constrain'd for this Year. to give over their design of invading England. And by taking the Merchants Books and Papers in the Indies, the English were made so sensible of the Advantages of Trading thither, that they afterwards fet up a Company of East-India Merchants. less Success had Thomas Cavendilo of Suffolk against the Spaniard upon the Coasts of Chili. Peru, and New-Spain, who this Year brought Home the plunder of 19 Merchants Ships. and was the Second after Magellan that fail'd round the World.

1588.

HIS Year is Famous for a fignal Victory over the Spaniards. had been a Years providing a Fleet and Army to invade England, which was fo Vast and Formidable, that they gave it the arrogant Name of the Invincible Armada It confifted of 72 Galeasses and Galleons. 47 Ships and Hulks, 11 Pinaces and Carvals, 2843 great Ordnance, 8904 Saylors, 18658 Soldiers, 2088 Gally-Slaves, 228000 great Shot, 470400 Pounds of Powder. 112000 Pounds of Lead for Bullet, 134400 Pounds of Match, 7000 Muskets and Callivers. 10000 Partizans and Halberts, with Biskets. Flesh, Cheese, Rice, and other necessaries for Six Months: But this Terror of the World was in a Months time totally Vanquish'd, by the Bravery of the renown'd Lord

Lord Howard, and Sir Francis Drake, whe destroy'd 81 of the Spaniard's Vessels, an 17000 of their Men, besides many Nob Persons taken Prisoners: Nay, there we scarce a worthy Family in all Spain, that it this Expedition lost not either a Son, Brither, or Kinsman.

Now. Died the Earl of Leicester, the Queen's special Favorite. He was first Sc to John Duke of Northumberland, Privicounsellor to Edward VI. Master of the Orders of St. George and St. Michael, of the Queen's Privy-Council, Lord Steward her Household, Chancellor of the Univessity of Oxford, Justice in Eyre, Lieutena and Captain General of the English Forcin the Low-Countries, Governor and Catain General of the United Provinces, at this Year General of the English Army gainst the Spaniards.

Now began the Holy League in Fran against the King and the Protestants, wher of the Duke of Guise was the Head, wi design to exclude the King of Navarre, as his Cousin Conde from the Succession.

About this time appear'd a great Blaphemer, nam'd Hacket, Born at Oundle Northampton-shire, who with some othe endeavour'd to set up the Presbyteric Discipline in England, and to that end predended to be inspir'd, nay to be the Messims self bimself. Being Condemn'd of Treaso and just ready to be Executed at the Glows, he call'd aloud to God to rescue his otherwise he wou'd set the Heavens of Fire, and pluck him out of his Throne.

The Spaniard, not prevailing again Queen by force of Arms, began to a her Death by Poison, and to that er ploy'd Rederige Lopez a Jew, one of Queen's Physicians in Ordinary, to it, to whom they join'd Stephen F Gams, and Emanuel Loiste, Portugueses, Plot was discover'd by intercepted I and the Offenders hang'd at Tyburn.

Now Died Sir Francis Walsinghan

Now Died Sir Francis Walfingham cipal Secretary of State, Chancellor Durchy of Lancaffer, and the Order Garter. A Wife and Vigilant State had perform'd several honourable Em and had a peculiar Talent in disconspiracies: Maintain'd his Spies Courts of Christendom: Laid the Ftion of the Civil Wars in France a Low-Countries, which put a final the vast Designs of the House of Au The Spaniard preparing for anotempt upon England, put the Quee attacking the Energy in his own P she Command of the Earl of Essex a miral Hamars, who took Cadir, an

miral Howard, who took Cadiz, an they had ransack'd the Island, ra Forts, and burnt many of the quitted the Place. In which Expedit a very modest Computation, the Slost above the value of Twenty N of Ducats. The Queen at their

Home, made Admiral Howard Earl singham, and Effex Earl Marshal of 1
About this time Died William Cec.
Burleigh, and Lord Chancellor of E

Burleigh, and Lord Chancellor of E who for Wildom, Piety, Honesty

grity, Gravity, Temperance, Industry a

Justice, had no Superior.

The Queen sent the Earl of Esex is Ireland to quiet the Rebels there; who nothing worthy mentioning; whereup the Queen after his return, gave him a vere Reprimand, and order'd him to be ke a Prisoner, which so exasperated him, the he endeavour'd to raise an Insurrection London, which cost him his flead, Feb. 29

1600. Nov. 19.

March 5.

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HE French King Married to the Du of Florence's Daughter. King Charles I. Born at Dunfernling

Scotland.

Died this Year of the Plague, besic other Diseases, in London and the Subur **6360.** 

Sir Christoph. Blunt, Sir Charles Danvers,! John Davis, Sir Gilly Merick Knights, a Cuff, being accus'd of the same Crimes wi Esta, were Condemn'd and Executed Tyburn, except Sir Christopher Blunt and Charles Danvers, who were beheaded Tower-Hill.

160i.

STEND, one of the strongest Ports the Netherlands, is besieg'd by t Spaniards, who after a Siege of 3 Years a 3 Months, and the loss 15000 of their Me took it from the English and Hollanders, unc the Conduct of Albert Arch-Duke of Austr 22 Sept. 1604.

The Spaniard invades Ireland: are beat in a pirch'd Battle, forc'd to capitulate a leave Ireland. In which Fight Don Alpho O Campo was taken Prisoner, with 3 Spar Fear,

July

::I,L 'M. 3 Leaders and 6 Enfigns, 1200 Men Slain, and 9 Colours taken. Thus were the Rebels dispers'd, the Queen's Authority restor'd, and a solid and perfect Peace establish'd in

all parts of Ireland.

Now there happen'd a great Quarrel between the Tesuits and Secular Priests, which occasion'd several Disputes, and Books to be written on both sides, which were encourag'd by the Bishop of London. the Privy-Council were of Opinion, that notwithstanding this pretended Animosity. they were both agreed to pervert her Majesty's Subjects, and therefore were both banish'd by Proclamation; and it came out but in time, for while they were managing these Disputes, Thomas Winter and Telmund a Jesuit, were sent over into Spain. where they carried on a dangerous Plot for cutting off Queen Elizabeth, and excluding James King of Scots from his Succession to the Crown of England.

The Queen falls Sick, and names James

King of Scots her Successor.

1603. Mar. 24.

UEEN Elizabeth Died, having reign'd 44 Years, 4 Months, and in the 70th Year of her Age, to which no King of England ever attain'd. She was a Scourge of Spain, and a Terror of the Romanift. The Darling of her People, and the Dread of her Enemies: And so happy in the Choice of her Ministers, that Success attended all her Enterprizes. In a Word, her incomparable Wisdom, and the unusual Happiness of her whole Reign, rais'd her to the Esteem and Envy of that Age, and the Wonder of all Posterity:

## King JAMES L

Pon the Death of Queen Elizabeth, of ever Glorious Memory, King James VI. of Scotland was proclaim'd King of England, by the Name of James I. In whose Reign England and Scotland were both united under one Crown, and took the demomination of Great-Britain.

Great Plague began in London.

Prince Charles created Duke of Albany, &c.

ril 5. K. James began his Journey out of Scotland-10. Earl of Southampton discharged out of the Tower.

day 7. The K. arriv'd at the Charter-House, London.

Went thence to the Tower.

7mm 1. One whipp'd through London, for going to Court when his House was insected with the Plague.

Queen Anne, with Pr. Henry, came to York.

27. King met them at Erston in Northamptonshire.
They entred London.

ily 15. King and Queen Crowned at Westminster.
Gobbam's Conspiracy discovered.

ug. 5. A Thankfgiving-Day for the King's Escape from Gowrey's Conspiracy.

v. 17. Lord Cobbam, Lord Grey, Sir Walter Rawleigh, and others, Condemned.

Clerk, Brook, and Watfon Executed.

A Conference at Hampton-Court about Religion.

n. 14. The Millinaries petition for Reformation.

N 2

Died

Died this Year in London, of all Diseases 38244, whereof of the Plague 36578.

1604. May 20. Parliament affembled. Sir Robert Cecil was made Baron of Effingdon, and foon after, Viscount Cranbourn, and Earl of Salisbury. Sir Robert Sidney Baron of Pensburst, and not long after, Viscount Liste. Sir William Knolles Baron of Grays. Sir Edward Wotton Baron of Morley. Sir Thomas Egerton Baron of Elsmere. Sir Will. Russel Baron of Thornaugh. Sir Henry Grey Baron of Groody. Sir Jahn Peter Baron of Writtle,

of Groody. Sir Jam Peter Baron of Writte, Sir John Harrington Baron of Exton. D' Awvers Baron of Dantly. Sir Tho. Gerrard Baron of Gerrard's Bromley. Sir Robert Spencer Baron of Wormleighton. The Lord Buckburft, Lord Treasurer, Created Earl of Dorles, and his Old Servant Sir George

Hume Earl of Dunber. These with Suffile and Northampton, were of Ancient Families, and adorned King James's Throne. A great difference arising between the Episcopal Party, and the Sect call'd Puritous.

a Conference was held at Hampton-Court, where the Bishop's Opponents, Dr. Reynelds, Dr. Sparks, Mr. Knewstubs, and Mr. Chadderton, desir'd in the Name of the rest, that the Common-Prayer-Book might be amended, hotly disputed against the

be amended, hotly disputed against the Cross in Baptism, the Ring in Marriage, the Surplice, the Oath Ex Officio, and other Circumstantials, which they said offended them. The King answer'd most of their Demands himself, silenc'd their Clamours for the present, and reduc'd them to Conformity.

## King James I. 1605, 1606, &c. 149

vg. 18. A Treaty for Peace with Spain. - Prince Charles brought to Windfer. Jan. 5. Made Knight of the Bath. 6. Created Duke of Took; and this Year King James flyled King of Great Britain. 1605. Owder Plot discovered. PV. 3. Parliament met at Westminster. Conspirators of the Powder Plot, Sir Eve-JF. 27. rard Digby, J. Grant, Thomas Bates, Robert Winter. Condemn'd. 30. Executed at the West End of St. Paul's London. Guy Paun, Ambrese Rockwood,&cc. executed in 13. the Parliament-Yard, Westwinster. 97304 Persons died in London this Year, whereof 68596 died of the Plague. Oath of Allegiance first Administred. 1606. Eury Garnet, another Conspirator in the Powder Plot, executed in St. Paul's Church-Yard. Parliament Ended. Christianus K. of Denmark came into England. g. 12. Departed hence. Earl of Northumberland, and the Lds, Sturton and Mordent, censur'd in the Star-Chamber. v. 26. Tyrane began a Conspiracy in Irelanda reb 10 The first Stone laid to Adgate, in London. A N. Insurrection in Northamptensbire, and 1607. the adjacent Counties, whereof one Captain Pouch was the chief Incendiary. The Garnet, a Jesuito, executed at Tyburn. A Translat. begun of the Bible into English. Nigoteen Pyrates were executed at Wappin.

T. Edmund's Bury in Suffelk burnt. Thomas Earl of Dorfes, Lord Treasurer, died fuddenly. Virginia Planted by the English. Matthias Arch-Duke of Austria made King of Hungary. 1609 HE new Exchange was first open'd, and named by K. James, Britain's-Burse. Fishing on the English Coast forbid to Foreigners, without leave first had. Allum brought to perfection, by Sirf. Bouchier. Silk-Worms first brought into England. King James laid the Foundation of Chelley College. League with France. 1610. HE first Provost of Chelfey College · May 8. order'd by King James. King Henry IV. of France Murder'd at Paris, by Ravillac, a Popish Priest. 30 Prince Henry Created Prince of Wales. OS. 16. Began the Fifteenth Sellion of Parliament. IR Robert Carr made Viscount Rochester. Landgrave of Heffen came into England. May 250 Barthelemen Legat condemn'd by the Convocation for an Arian Heretick, was afterwards delivered by a Significant to the Secular Power. Mr. Thomas Sutton, Founder of the Charter-

Prince Charles made Knight of the Garter.
The new Translation of the Bible finished.
18. Legas was burnt in Smithfield for an Arian.

House Hospital, died.

This

	ing James 1. 1612, 1613, &c. 151
	g James 1: 1012, 1013; Gt. 151
	This Year Matthias Arch-Duke of Austria, and King of Hungary, was made King of Bohemia.
12.	
II.	Dward Wightman of Burton burnt at Lich- field for an Heretick.
19.	The Lord Sanguire, a Scot, for murdering Turner, Executed.
29.	Frederick, Prince Palatine of the Rhine, Ar- riv'd in England.
	Dined at the Guild-Hall, London, Prince Henry fell Sick.
16,	Died at St. James's.
	Interr'd at Westminster.
	Lady Elizabeth married to Frederick V. Prince
	Elector Palatine of the Rhine, at Whitehall.
	Peace betwixt Spain and England.
٠.	Plantations settled in Ireland, by some of the
	Companies of London.
13.	
, IO.	PRince Elector and Princest, left England.
7•	Dorcester in Oxfordsbire burnt.
4.	Viscount of Rechester created E. of Somerfet.
	The Lady Frances Howard Divorc'd from the E. of Effex, and married to the E. of Somerfes.
	The Globe Play-House burnt.
	The Artillery Company reviv'd.
	Wadham College in Oxford Founded.
٠,	A Parliament suddenly call'd, and as sud-
: :.	denly diffoly'd.
14.	
	ING of Denmark came into England
	the Second time.
<i>p.</i> 1	Departed Home-ward.
•	Stratford upon Aven Burnt.
•••	The New River brought to London by Sir Hugh Middleton from Ware.
	Moorfields made into Walks. Lady

King James I. 1615, 1616. 152 Ady Arabella Died in the Tower. Sir Thomas Overbury Povioned which the Earl of Somerfee and hi arraigned and condemned, and Sir Elvis, Lieutenant of the Tower, Mrs and divers others, Executed. Peace concluded this Year between t niard and the Duke of Savey. 1616. Nov. 3. Rince Charles Created Prince of Arch-Bishop of Spalate arriv Dec. 6. England. March 4. King James's Progress in Scotland. 1617. Sept. 5. ING James return'd from Scot Jap 29. Doctor William Butler; the Physician of Cambridge, Died. Ferdinand the Second, Elected Emp Germany. The Destruction of the Spanish Arm against the Venetions, OIR Walter Rawleigh Beheaded Q# 29. Sympa of Dort began: To which Nov. 3. tional Synod King James Sont Dr. ( Dr. Hall, Dr. Davenant, Dr. War Mr. Belcanquel, a Scotch Man, B.D. they met with Divines from the nate, Haffer, Geneve, Bene, Enthden, I Zealand, Utrecht, Pritfland, and oth vinces, who generally agreed to demn the Doctrines of Arminia cerning Election, Reprobation. as Universality of Christ's Death, and Redemption by it. But herein the

left his aim. for this Cenfure had Doctrines the more prevalent.

Kit	g James I. 1619,1620, &c. 153
8. 1	Comet seen in England before the Death of
- 1	Queen Anne.
6.	A Declaration tolerating Sports on the Sab- bath-Day.
9.	~~
9.	Sined of Dert ended. Queen Anne died at Hampton-Court.
3.	P. Charles of Spain crown'd K. of Portugal.
- 1	The Bohemians, Austrians, and Hungarians,
-	Rebel against the Emperor.
20.	DEACE with France.
17.	Palatine of the Rhine styl'd King of
- 1	Bobemis.
I	The French King's Subjects rebel against him-
21.	A Parliament affembled, in which the
20.	Lord Chancellor Becon was outed, and
	fent to the Tower.
22.	
30.	A Rch-Bishop of Spalate commanded to leave the Realm within 20 Days.
٠ ١	English Treat with the Spaniards, for the Re-
	flitution of the Palatinate.
17.	Prince Charles Embarks for Spain.
1. 70	Arrived there.
	Peace between his Holiness and the King
- •	of Spain, upon condition of reftoring the Valtelin to his Holiness.
523.	hantens forms riomicia.
. 17.	DRINCE Charles left Spain.
ŧ. 5.	Arrived at Perssmouth.
- j.	Entred London.
26.	The fatal Vespers at Black-Fryars.
. £3.	King James enters into a War for the Re- covery of the Palatinate.
	This Year Pope Gregory being dead, Urban
:	the VIII. was chosen Pope. The

1624.

HE Marriage with France
Count Manifeld Shipwrack
Amboyna's bloody Cruelty.
The Siege of Breds.

King James Died at Theobalds.

a wise, chast, and searned Pappears by the Writings he left rity. A loving Husband, indu ther, and a mild Prince to jects. He lov'd Peace and Re Peace, according to his Motto, cifici.

N.B. How the Sir-names of the England have been chang'd. From to King Henry II. it is very uncertaithey had any Sir-name or no: But brought in the French Sir-name Pliwhich continued to all the succeeding King Henry VII. who brought in the Name of Tudor; and that lafted James VI. of Scotland brought in than of Stuart, which was chang'd into the Sir-name of Nassa.

1625.

King CHARLES

Mar. 27.

ING James's Only Surviving Proclaim'd King of Great France and Ireland, with great tion of all forts of People, being of Admirable Endowments.

17.

of Admirable Endowments.

A great Plague at London, who

35417.

King James removed to Denham House. A Match concluded between our King and the Daughter of France: Soon after which the Lady Henrietta Maria fets forth on her Journey towards England from Paris to Amiens.

June 8. King Charles calls his first Parliament.

14. King James Intomb'd at Westminster.

23. K. Charles's Royal Confort lands at Dover.

23. Marriage confummated at Canterbury.

27. Marriage declared at Whitehall. King and Queen remove to Hampton-Court. Dr. Montague question'd by the Parliament.

fuly 11. Parliament adjourned to Oxford.

Met at Oxford, House of Commons in the Aug. 1 Divinity-School.

Dissolved.

7. Michaelmas Term adjourned to Reading, because of the Plague.

Cadiz Voyage. O#. 8.

Peb. 2. King Charles I. Crown'd at Westminster.

Parliament meet at Westminster.

E. of Arundel committed, but soon releas'd. A League with Denmark, Sweden, and the States, against Spain.

Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, displac'd.

Two Conferences at York-house about Armi-11. 17. nian Tenets.

1626.

8

UKE of Buckingham charged with High Treason, by the Earl of Briftel. Makes his Defence, but was Sequestred the Lords House.

Sir John Elliet and Sir Dudley Diggs, committed to the Tower, but soon released.

Parliament dissolved.

War

	respect to the second s
156	King Charles I. 1627,1628
	War Proclaimed by the French again.
	Earl of Arundel confined to his House
	Earl of Briftel Sent to the Tewer.
Aug. 17.	King of Denmark routed by Tilly.
-2.4	Sir Prancis Bacen, Visc. of St. Albans,
1627.	TUKE of Buckingham Imbark
Jun. 27.	the Ifte of Rhee, from Pertimo
July 21.	Proclaimed his Manifeste.
23.	Landed at the life.
Aug.	St. Martins Fort besieged.
Sept. 20. OH. 19.	Sir Jo. Burroughs kill'd in this Siege. St. Martin: Fort reliev'd by Marthal Scho
<i>ou.</i> 19.	In which Siege were a great many
	English Men stain.
	Rochellers besieged by the Duke of
Mar. 17.	crave Aid of the English. Parliament Convened at Westminster, w
	the Petition of Right was granted
	King.
July 29.	Parliament adjourned till the Twent
,	of Oseber, and by Proclamation to
	sry the Twentieth following.
1628.	
May 8.	L lief of Rochel, but failed.
13.	Charles-James, the first Son of King
	the First, Born at Greenwich. Stoadt, an English Garison, surrendred
	Imperialists.
June 24,	Doctor Lamb Murdered in the Stre
	Lenden.
26. 17•	Tile City initial for Discussion a Death,
l '''	prefented His Majesty.
July 26.	Parliament Prorogued till Offsber th
	next.

Earl of Marlberough removed from his Office of Lord Treasurer, Sir Richard Weffen preferr'd. Sir Thomas Wentworth Created a Baron. Another Fleet design'd for Rechel, commanded by the Duke of Buckingham. Duke of Buckingham basely Murder'd at Portsmouth by John Felton, a discontented Officer. pt. 8. The Fleet Sail for Rechel from Pertsmenth. commanded by the Earl of Lindley. The Relief of Rechel attempted, but unfuccessful, by reason of contrary Winds. Rochel furrendred, and called Borgo Maria. Parliament adjourn'd till Jan. the Twentieth. , 20. John Felton Hang'd at Tyburn, his Body carh 19. ried to Portsmouth, and there Hang'd in Chains, for murdering the Duke of Buckingham. The Parliament adjourn'd till the Second of . 20. March following. Diffolved. 7. 2. Prince Charles-James Died. 18. HE Marques Huntly and others pro-629. claim'd Rebels in Scotland, fly into England. William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, Lord Steward of the King's Houshold, Dies-Peace with France concluded. . I4. Proclaimed. . 20. An Uproar in Fleet-ftreet London, upon a / IO. Rescue of one Billingham, sometime a Captain at the Isle of Rhee, from an Arrest by certain Templers. Sir Robert Anstruther sent Embassador to the Emperor. The

158	King Charles I. 1630,1631,60.
1630.	HE King's Second Son Born, at
May 29.	whose Birth a remarkable Star ap-
	pear'd at Noon-Day.
June 27.	Baptiz'd at St. James's, by Bishop Laud, by
	the Name of Charles, after K. Charles II. Dr. Leighton, a Scot, for a seditious Pam-
	phlet, intituled Sions Plea, censured to
	have his Nose slit, his Years cropt, and
	his Forehead branded, which foon after
	was inflicted.
Nov. 27.	Peace with Spain proclaim'd.
Mar. II.	Earl of Essex married to Mrs. Eliz. Pawlet.
	Prince Charles committed to the Care of the Countess of Dorses.
1631.	the deditions of Differ.
Mar. 5.	TARL of Castlebaven arraign'd.
]	Beheaded on Tower-Hill.
	Sir Giles Alington Censured.
	Lady Mary Born.
1632.	Cigismund III. King of Poland Died.
	St. Paul's Church in London begun to be
•	repair'd.
1	The Building of Covent-Garden London, be-
	gun by the Earl of Bedford.
Feb. 11.	A great Fire on London Bridge.
1	Some Broils begun in Ireland, but foon ap-
Nov. 16.	peas'd. Guftavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, flain at
1100, 10.	the Battle of Lutzen.
1633.	·
May 13.	I I I S Majesty began a progress into
n	Scotland.
Jun. 10.	Arrived at Edenburgh;
	Was there Crowned. Set forth from thence homewards.
) 20.	Dr.
;	J

King Charles I. 1634, 1635. 1:
Dr. Abbot, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, die Bishop Land succeeds him, being translate from the See of London to that of Cante- bury.
His Majesty's Third Son Born.
Baptized by the Name of James, afterware Created Duke of York, and after the King of England.
The Gentlemen of the Four Inns of Couprelented a Masque to their Majesty's White-Hall.
The King and Queen magnificently Ente
tain'd by the City at the Guild-Hall.  Frederick Prince Elector, ftyled King of B  hemia, Died of the Infection he took  Mentz.
The Dispute begun of England's Right the Soveraignty of the British Seas, and defended by the Learned Selden again Huga Grotius.
A Trorney General Noy designed the rafting Ship-Money: But quickly after Died.
The Scots begin their Designs against the
King. Prince Charles committed to the Government of the Earl of New-Cafile. His Majesty set out a gallant Fleet this Summer, under the Conduct of Robert Earl c Lindsey.

1635. Sept. Nov. 15.

Aug. 3. Sept. 19.

O#. 13.

Feb. 2.

Nov. 20.

Aug. 9.

H.

The Earl of Arundel went Embassished dour to the Emperor.

Thomas Par, reported to be aged 152 Year Died.

Dec. 28 Lady Elizabeth Born.

0 2

Raj

## King Charles I. 1636, 1637, &c.

Jan, 2. | Baptized. Prince Rupert arrived at London. Commotions began about the Ceremonies of the Church.

160

1637-

June 26.

O#. 18

Dec. 7.

Feb. 19.

1638.

Off. 31.

19.

July 3.

Dr. Juxon, Bishop of London, made Lord Mar. 6. Treasurer.

1636. Erdinand III. King of Hungary, elected Dec. 22. King of the Romans. Matthias, Emperor of Germany, Died.

Feb. 15. Lady Anne, the King's third Daughter, Born. Mar. 17.

Burton, Prin, and Bastwick sentenc'd in the 72n. 14 Star-Chamber. Ship-Money debated.

The Judges gave their Verdict for the Le-Feb . 2. gality of Ship-Money.

> RINCE Rupert fet Sail for Holland. The Liturgy first read at Edinburgh,

which occasion'd a great Tumult. The Bishop of Galloway assaulted. The Scots Petition against the Liturgy. Earl of Roxborough fent into Scotland.

Tumultuous Meetings forbidden there. The Scots entred into Covenant.

John Lilbarn whipt at the Carts Tail, and afterwards Banish'd for being a restless Incendiary.

Arquels Hamilton fent into Scotland. May 16 The King's Declaration against any June 28. Innovation in Religion, fent to Hamilton. July 2. Proclaim'd by him in Edinburgh. Sept. 22.

A Declaration discharging the Service-Book in Scotland.

Maria de Medieis, Queen Mother, arrived in England. Argila Argile declares for the Scots Covenanters.
Marquels Hamilton returned into England.
Covenanters began to Arm, and choic Leffy
their General.
Sollicited France for Aid.

<u>639.</u>

15 Majesty went with an Army against the Seatch Covenanters.

25. Forbad the payment of any Renus or Debes due to any of them.

24: Marched from York to New-coffle.

Parliament began in Scotland. Dissolved by His Majesty.

28. The King incomped near Berwick, in view of the Scots Army.

Marques Hamilton at Forth with the English

Navy.

e 10. The Scots treated with the King.

17. Peace concluded.

18. Both Armies disbanded.

The Prince Elector comes into England.

If the King returned to Theobalds, from the

Thence to White-Hall.

Earl Traquare sent Commissioner into Scotland.

Lord Deputy of Ireland arrived at London, and Created Earl of Strafford.

13. Another Parliament began in Scotland.

. 7,8. A Fight in the Downs, between the Spanish and Dutch Fleets.

s. 5. King Charles resolves to call another Parliament, in case of the Scotch Rebellion.

Earl of Strafford goes for Ireland, and calls a Parliament.

10. Lord Keeper Coventry Dies, after Fifteen
Years prudent and faithful Discharge of
that Office.

O 3

Earl

Earl of Strafford impeach'd of Treason, and committed to the Black-Rod. One Hundred Thousand Pounds Voted to the Scots, and borrowed of the Cirv. The Lords denied the Earl of Strafford Bail and Council. V. 21. One John James stabb'd Mr. Howard a Justice of Peace of Westminster, in Westminster Hall. 22. The E. of Strafferd committed to the Tower. 23. Prin and Burton enter triumphantly into Wellminster, and follow'd by many Thousands. Prin and Burton presented their Petitions to the House of Commons for Damages against their Prosecutors. Secretary Windebank fled into France. Dec. 5. Ship-Money by the Parliament Voted an illegal Tax. The Judges question'd about it. The Lady Anne died at Richmond. 8. Alderman Pennington, and a rabble of People ıб. petition the Parliament against Bishops. 18. Arch-Bp. Laud committed to the Black-Rod. A Bill for a Triennial Parliament Exhibited. 12. II. The Commons vote Prin, Burton, and Bast-26. wick, to have been wrongfully profecuted The Charge against the Earl of Strafford 28. read in the House of Commons, and on the 10th in the House of Lords. Three Hundred Thousand Pound Voted to "our dear Brethren of Scotland, for a Supply of their Losses. A Bill for a Triennial Parliament passed both Houses. 13. Judge Berkly voted guilty of High-Treason. by the Commons, for having given his Vote for Ship-Money. Arrested in his Seat in the King's Bench, by

	the Usher of the Black-Rod, and
	to Prifon.
15.	The Bill for a Triennial Parliam
- , .	by his Majesty.
24.	Earl of Strafford made his Defer
	H of Lords, and remanded to the
26.	Arch-Bp. Land impeach'd of High
Mar. 1.	Committed to the Tower.
10.	Bishops Votes in Parliament takes
22.	Earl of Strafford's Tryal began.
	Prince Charles is made at York Ca
1641.	Guard of Noblemen.
	Eans and Chapters Voted
Apr.2.	the House of Commons.
15.	Earl of Strafford's Tryal ended; af
	the Bill of Attainder against his
-	bated by the House of Common
	Voted guilty of High-Treason.
20.	Prince of Orange came to London.
21.	Earl of Strafford Voted the fec
	guilty of High-Treason.
<b>19</b> .	A Bill against him read in the H. c
May I.	The Lords voted him guilty of Hi
	The King declared himself unsatist
	the Earl of Strafford.
2.	The Princess Mary married to U Nasfau, Prince of Orange, at Whi
	A Protestation fram'd by the House
3.	mons, and the same Day a Rat
	the City clamouring for Justic
1	the faid Earl.
5.	The faid Protestation taken by both
ć.	The Earl of Strafford voted the sec
, ,	guilty by the Lords.
8.	Two Bills tendered to his Majess
	1. For the Execution of the E. of S
	2. For continuation of the Parliam
. 1	

The

to be dissolv'd without their own consent. His Majesty consulted the Bishops and Judges about them. The Earl advises the King to Sign the Bill for his Execution. Some Bishops advis'd him to pass the Bill. His Majesty Sign'd the foremention'd Bills. Earl of Strefferd beheaded. The Earl of Leicester declared Lord Lieute-12. nant of Ireland. Sunday, the Parliament fate from Morning 1 8. till Night, but not to be brought into President. The King fets forth for Scetland. The Parliament Adjourn'd till the 20th of October next. f. 3. The Irish Rebellion broke out, where were 20000 Persons barbarously murdered. 25. The King returned from Scotland. 26. The King went to Hampton-Court. 30. Tumults at Westminster against the Bishops.
11. Twelve Bishops accused of High-Treason. I. The Irish proclaim'd Rebels. The King, having drawn up Articles against five Members of Parliament, whom he accus'd as Traytors, and Authors of all the Differences, and being resolved to maintain his Authority, went in Person to the Parliament-House, attended with some Officers, to demand the said Members. But finding himself slighted by 'em and thinking himself not safe retir'd to Windsor. The House of Commons petition the King for the Militia to be put into their hands.

This Unreasonable Request they had the

Impudence to repeat!

Fields.

His Majesty set up his Standard i

Sept. Bishops Voted to have no more to do in Church Government as Bishops.

13. The King marched from Nottingham.

Portsmouth besieg'd, and yielded.

Lord Viscount Say came to Oxford with his Forces, and kept it a little while for the Parliament.

23 Prince Rupers defeated some of the Parliament Forces at Wiskfield, near Worcester.

ober 4. Colonel Leg escaped from the Gate-bouse.

12. Posts and Chains ordered to be set up, in

and about London.

Edge-Hill Fight: where were flain the Noble Earl of Lindley General for his Majesty, the Lord Stuart, Lord Aubigney Son to the Duke of Lenox, Sir Edmund Verney Knight Marshal of the King's Horse and Standard-Bearer. &c. The Number of the flain amounted to above 5000, whereof two parts were conceiv'd to be of those of the Parliament Party, and not above a third part of the King's. Of the Parliament Party that were Slain, the Lord Saint-John of Bletneze, and Colonel Charles Effex, were of the best Quality. King kept the Field, and had the Spoil of it.

The fame Day the King's Declaration to his loving Subjects was publish'd.

Prince Charles committed to the Care of the Marquess of Hertford.

Banbury-Caftle, and Broughton-House surrendred to the King.

The King's Proclamation of Pardon fent to the City of London.

The King entred into Oxford with 150 Colours taken in Edge-Hill Fight.

Brew

168	King Charles I.
Nov. 15.	Brentford Fight: Where the Parliamer
	two of their Regiments routed, and
	five Hundred taken Prisoners.
16.	A great Alarm in London, upon fear (
_	King's Approach.
2б.	Ordered by the Parliament, that the and Queen's Revenues in the Excl
	be employ'd for publick Uses.
28.	
20.	King.
	The King made good his Retreat, as
	turn'd to Oxford.
Dec. 5.	Marlborough taken by the Lord Wilmi
	the King.
	Tadcaster by the Earl of Newcastle.
13.	Winchester delivered up to the Rebels.
15.	
Jan. 13.	
19.	Bodwin Fight, and Liscard taken for King, by Sir Ralph Hopton.
	In last of the Committee of the Wise
20.	Colonel Lucas.
	Leeds taken by the Rebels.
22.	
27.	101 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	en off by Sir Gil. Gerrard, the Gover
	Doncaster and Wakefield quitted by the
Feb- 1.	Yarum Fight: In which the Parliamen
	were routed.
20	Cirencester taken by Prince Rupert, by
13.	Queen of England left the Hague, and
	to Shieveling. Shudley-Castle taken by Massey, and
1	to the Parliament.
16	
22	
Mer. 2.	Lord Brook kill'd, in affaulting Saint
	Church in Lichfield.

burson, 6th to Malson, 7th to Tork.  16. Capuchin Fryars, belonging to Somerfes-Hous	r.
banished by the Parliament.	٠,
18, 19. Hopton-Heath Fight, in Northamptonsbire, when	re
the Noble Earl of Northampton was flain	
21. Malmsbury furrendred to the Rebels.	
22. The King's Forces besieg'd Lichfield-Close.	
23. Grantham taken by Colonel Cavendish, for	)ľ
to the King and demotified	
IR Hugh Chelmondley declar'd for the King, and Scarborough deliver'd to h	16
	is
29 Majesty.	
Apr. 3. Sir Tho. Fairfax defeated at Bramham-Moor.	_
Bermicham, in Warwicksh. taken by P. Ruper	τ,
at which the Earl of Denbigh loft his Life	c.
Prince Rupert entered Lichfield.	_
The Moorelanders of Staffordsbire, got tog	5- -1
ther in a Body, were taken up by Colon Gest, for the Parliament Service, as	nd Nd
called Gett's Brigade.	···
Young Hotham routed at Ancaster, by Col	0-
nel Cavendish.	
The Close at Lichfield surrendred to P. Ruper	Ť.
Effex fat down with his Army before Reading	g.
22. The King marched from Oxford to Wallin	g-
ford, for the Relief of Reading.	
25. The Skirmish at Cavesham Bridge.	
26. Reading surrendred to the Earl of Effex 1	y
Colonel Fielding.	_
May 1. The Forces of Reading march'd out in Wa	r-
like manner to Oxford.	
3. Cheapfide Cross pull'd down.	٦,
6 James Earl of Northampton, routed some the Parliament Forces at Middleson-Che	A.A.
Field (near Banbury) in Northamptonshire	• • •
8. Warder Castle surrendred to the Rebels, Ma	76-
mouth the like. P T	e.

170	King Charles I. 1643.
16.	
21.	Shire, by the Lord Hopton. The King's Forces defeated at Wakefield
30.	136 0 1
<b>J</b> .	Citizens of Briftol, executed at Brifto
	their Loyalty, by Colonel Nath. Fien
31.	A pretended Plot against the Cities of
	don and Westminster discover'd.
June -	The Queen delivered at Oxford of the
	Catharine, who died foon after.
5.	
· 6.	Rebels. The Solemn League and Covenant tak
.0.	the Parliament.
13.	The Rebels defeated at Dunington, by
13.	nel Cavendish.
15.	The Solemn League and Covenant
	throughout London.
r6.	The Queen came to Newark.
•	Prince Rupert beat up the Praliament (
_	ters at Postcomb and Chinner, in Oxford
48.	Obtain'd a great Victory in Chalgrove I
	In this Fight, Col. Hampden, one of the
	Members, receiv'd his Mortal Wc
	being the place he first drew up his
	to put the Ordinance for the Milit Execution.
22.	
•••	of Newcastle.
23,	Tamworth Castle yielded.
24.	Colonel Hampden died.
30.	Lord Fairfax defeated on Adderton Hea
	York/hire, by the Earl of Newcastle
July 1.	Col. Middleton's Horse and Dragons re
•	at Padbury, near Bucking ham by Sir Ch
	Lucas, being accidentally discover'd(c
1	ing to surprize Sir Charles in his C

ters) by Mr. Paul Terry, then a Soldier, fince an honest Citizen of Lenden. Bradford besieg'd by the Earl of Newcastle. Bradford taken, and Hallifax and Denton House quitted by the Rebels. Burton upon Trent in Staffordbire, taken by the Lord Jermin. 5• Mr. Tompkins, and Chaloner Executed for: their Loyalty to his Majesty. Lands-down hill Fight, in Somersetsbire, where: Sir Bev. Greenul was flain. б. The Lord Gray of Wark, Mr. Darley, and Sir Willam Armine, ordered by the Parliament, to be fent to invite the Scots to their Assistance. Prince Rupert met the Queen at Stratford? 11. upon Avon. The King and Queen met at Edge-Hill. Lord Wilmet and the Earl of Carnarvan, gave a great Defeat to Sir William Waller, one Roundway-Down, in Wiltshire. His Highness Prince Rupert sate down before Bristol. 26. The Outworks gain'd, City and Castle surrendred to him. Sir William Waller Voted General of the-Flying Army. Gainsborough surrendred to the Rebels. 30. ugust 1. His Majesty set out from Oxford to Bristol. 2. Durchester, in Dorsetsbire, yielded to the Earl of Carnarvan. Basing-House, in Hampshire, first attempted. Portland reduced. Weymouth and Melcomb Submitted. Gloucester Besieg'd and Summoned by the 10.

King's Forces.

16.

The King came back to Oxford.

P 2

The

8. The King went to Gloucester. The Earls of Holland, and Bedford, and the Lord Pages return to the King. 26. An Act of Convocation in Scotland, for puting that Kingd into a posture of Defence. The Covenant fent from Scotland, and read in Parliament. 28. Beverley taken by the Earl of Newcastle. to 2,3. Biddiford, Appleford, and Baruflable in Devonshire, furrendred to the King. Exeter taken by Prince Maurice. The King rais'd his Siege at Gloucester. Organs and Windows in Windfor Chapel defaced. Sir Jehn Hetham brought to the Bar of the House of Commons. Young Hotham brought to the Bar of the House of Commons. Sir William Waller routed at Winchester. The Siege of Gloucester rais'd by Essex. 10. An Ordinance for the Excise, passed both 11. Houses. Cessation of Arms in Ireland. 15. Lynne, in Norfolk, vielded to the Earl of Manchester. 17 Prince Rupert, with his Majesty's Horf gave a great Defeat to the Rebels, ne Auburn in Wiltsbire. 20. His Majesty routed the Rebels near New! and Emberne-Heath, in which Action v flain, the most Valiant Earls of Garner and Sunderland, and Lord Vife. Fault 21. Prince Rupert in pursuit of them, fell their Rear, at Theale, beat them into ing; but staid not long there. 23. His Majesty return'd to Oxford. The National Covenant taken by the

	of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster. Earl of Essex return'd to London.
O#. 3	Reading Garrison'd by the King.
6.	Dartmouth, in Devensbire, surrendred to
_	Prince Maurice.
15.	House of Lords took the Covenant at the
	Abbey in Westminster.
17•	The King's Proclamation, prohibiting Trade with London, and other places, in Arms
	again k him.
31.	The Marquess of Hertford installed Chan-
,,,	cellor of Oxford.
Nev. 11.	An Ordinance authorizing the new Coun-
	terfeit Great-Seal.
21.	
	Sir William Armin, &c. arriv'd at Edinburgh,
	fent by the Parliament to haften the Scots
	Invalion of England.
27.	Daniel Kniveton, one of his Majesty's Messen-
	gers, put to Death at London, for ferving
_	his Majesty's Writ.
Dec. 4	Hawarden-Caftle, in Flintshire, yielded to the
_	King.
9.	Arundel-Casile, in Suffex, to the Lord Hopson.
12.	Beeston-Castle, in Cheshire, taken for the King. Lapely-House, in Stafford-shire, the same.
21.	Lapely-House, in Staffora-joire, the lame.
- 25.	Grafton-Hosse, in Northamptonshire, likewise. Crew-Hosse, in Cheshire, taken for the King.
20,	Colonel Nath, Figures fentenced, in a Court
•	of War, to be hang'd for a Coward.
. Jan. 3.	
6.	Arundel-Cuftle vielded to Sir Will, Waller.
. 16.	1
22.	The Members of Parliament affembled at
	Oxford, being summoned by the King.
	Sir Thomas Byron Died at Oxford.
j.	The Scots croffed Tine.
<u> </u>	P 3 - Six

174	King Charles I. 164
25.	Sir The. Fairfax and Mittes routed at
Isn. 30.	in Shropshire, by Prince Rupert. A Treaty for a Peace began at Uxbri
Febr. 13.	Hopton-Castle, in Shropshire taken for t
18.	Warder-Caftle, in Wileshire, the like.
Mar. 21.	Newark reliev'd by Prince Rupert
,	John Meldrum, with 7000 Men
·	routed; upon which Gainsborough,
	and Sleeford, were quitted by the
23.	Sturton, in Staffor dibire, furrendred
	King.
1644.	
Mar. 29.	Randon, or Chericondown Fight.
April 3.	Longford-House, in Shropshire, sur
	by the Rebels to Prince Rupert.  Lord John Stuart died at Abington;
	Interr'd at Oxford.
5. 6.	Tongue-Castle, in Shropshire, surren
٥,	Prince Rupert.
17.	Queen began her Journey from Oxfor
-,.	West; took her leave of the K. at A
22.	Stutcomb taken by Prince Maurice.
May 11.	Reading demolished by the King.
25.	Stopford, in Cheshire, taken: and
26.	Latham-House, in Lancashire, reliev
•	Prince Rupert.
28, 29.	Prince Rupert stormed and took B.  Lancasbire, in which were killed
	800 Soldiers, and 600 taken Prifor
Jun. 3.	The King, with his Army, went fr
J 3.	ford towards Wercester.
4.	Effex's Army passed Chernel.
5.1	Marched to Chipping-Norton, in Oxfori
6.	Returned to Burford, and there dept
	William Waller to pursue the King.
32.	Borstal-House, in Oxfordshire, taken
	Gage.

16. Princess Henrietts born at Exeter.

20. Colonel Shuttleworth defeated at Blackburn,

in Lancashire, by Prince Rupert.

- 30. Sir Will. Waller defeated at Cropredy Bridge, by the King's Forces: In which Action 300 of Waller's Men were kill'd, Weems, General of the Ordinance, was taken Prisoner, with 2 Leiutenant-Colonels, 3 Captains, several other Officers, and 1800 private Soldiers, with 14 pieces of Cannon.
- ly2,3.

  Tork relieved by Prince Rupert, after which happen'd that Fight on Marston-Moer: In which the Right Wing of the King's Army was routed, and also the rest of the King's Foot, who wanting the assistance of the Horse, were soon vanquish'd. In this Action about 7000 were slain, 3000 of the King's Party taken Prisoners, and 25 Ordnance, 47 Colours, 10000 Arms, 2 Wagons laden with Carbines and Pistols, 130 Barrels of Powder, with all the Bag and Baggage.

Queen arrived at Breft in Bretany.

16. York deliver'd to the Rebels.

19. Burleigh House, near Stamford, storm'd by Oliver Cromwel.

g. 15. Lefthitbiel, in Cornwal, taken by the King.

2. His Infantry submitted to the King.

14. Basing reliev'd by Col. Gage.

ot. 17. The second Fight at Newbury in Berkshire.

)#. 6. A great Fire in Oxford.

15.

19. Newcastle, after a long Siege, surrendred to the Scott.

25. Banbury Siege rais'd by the E. of Northampton, which began the 19th of July.

The

Fairfan, with great Formality, receiv

Shrewsbury surprized by the Rebels.

Hang'd at Tyburn, Uxbridge Treaty ended.

Commission from the House of Commission, an Irish Baron, having been and found guilty of High Treason,

30. 19.

20.

Lord

25. | Col. Roffiter defeated near Melton Mowbray. arch 1. Pontefratt relieved, and the Rebels defeated by Sir Marmaduke Langdale. ATCH 2. The Scots come over the River Tine. Prince Charles fets out from Oxford towards the West-The Parliament at Oxford adjourn'd till 10 Odober the Tenth next. Prince Charles came to Briffel. The House of Common Voted, that the Clause (for the Preservation of his Majefty's Person) should be left out in Sir Thomas Fairfax's Commission. 1645. IGH-Archal Siege raised. Dr. 14 Col. Massey defeated at Ledbury, by 21. Prince Rubert. Blechington House (belonging to the Right 24. Honourable and Loyal Gentleman, Sir Thomas Coghill) deliver'd up to the Rebels by Col. Windebank, who had then got Possession of it. Col. Windebank sentenc'd for delivering up 25. Blechington House. Col. Windebank shot to Death at Oxford. Aldern Battle in Scotland won by Montrofs. 7. The King marched from Oxford. Oxford the first time Besieged. 22. 23. Godstow House quitted by the Royalists. Feversham taken by the Rebels. 26. Leicester besieged by the King; 30. Stormed and taken. .31. Gaunt House in Oxford-sbire yielded. Jun. 1. A Salley made out of Oxford, after which 2. General Fairfax raised his Siege. The fatal Battle of Naseby, in Northampton-14. shire, in which the Earl of Lindsey, the

## King Charles I. 1645.

Lord Aster, and Col. Russel were wed, and 20 Colonels, Knights and siderable Officers, and 600 Private diers were kill'd on the King's side 6 Colonels and Lieutenant Colone Majors, 70 Captains, 80 Lieutenan 200 Ensigns and other Officers, and Private Souldiers were taken Pris 12 Pieces of Cannon, 8000 Arr. Barrels of Powder, 200 Carriages, with eir Bag and Baggage, with sirch Pillage, 3000 Horse, one King's Coaches, with his Cabinets of ters and Papers: And the King sirvards Wales.

18. Leicester and Hougham Garrison, near tham, regained by the Rebels.

27. Highworth in Wiltshire furrendred.
28. Carliste yielded to the Scott upon hono
Terms, by Sir Thomas Glenham.

July 4. The Scotch Army at Tamworth.

The King's Forces defeated at Lange

21. Pontfrat Castle delivered to the Rebel

23. Bridgewater also.
25. Scarborough the like, upon honourable I

31. Bath furrendred.

Aug. 6. The Club-Men routed on Hamilton Hi 17. Sherbourn Castle taken by the Rebels.

Montrofs defeated the Scotch Army at B near Glascow, in Scotland. A Marriage propos'd betwirt Prince

A Marriage propos'd betwixt Prince ( and Portugal.

23. Huntington taken by the King.

24. General Fairfax fat down before Brifts

27. The Lord Keeper Littleton Died. The King came to Oxford.

The King marched to Morton-Henmarlh. The Scots raised their Siege from before Hereford.

The Parliament's Quarters were beat up at Tamworth. Captain Gardiner was flain there.

Briftol furrendred to General Fairfax.

Montross defeated at Philiphaugh in Scotland. 3 The King's Army routed at Reuten Heath. and the Lord Berry Stuart, Earl of Liebfield. flain there.

The Devises of Winchester taken by Cremwel. Sandel Castle surrendred to the Rebels in

Yorksbire.

5.

Basing House taken, and in it the Noble 4. Marquels of Winchester.

The L. Digby defeated at Sherbourn in Dorfetfb. 5. The King returned to Oxford. 3∙

Bolton Castle in Yorkshire yielded to the Rebels.

Beefton Caftle in Cheshire the like. 6. Lathem House in Lancashire also.

4. Hereford Surpriz'd. 8.

Wormleighton House in Warwickshire burnt. 9. Dartmouth storm'd and taken by the Rebels.

7. Belvoir Castle delivered to the Rebels.

West-chester the like.

Torrington in Devenshire, storm'd and taken 6. by the Rebels.

Launceston quitted by the King. 5.

Saltash likewise. 8: Lizkard alfo; all these 3 in Cornwal.

9. Mount-Edgcomb yielded.

Foy quitted by the King.

Earl of Lichfield interr'd at Oxford.

The Lord Hopton accepted of Conditions 4 for disbanding his Army near Stow.

Sir Jacob Aftley, who was the last hopes of the King's Army, defeated near Stow.

1646. Mar. 25. April 7.

Ennington furrendred to the Rebels.

Barnstable Town in Devonshire far
rendred to the Rebels, and the Fort som
few Days after.

April 8. Ruthen Castle in Flintshire yielded.
Corfe Castle in Dorsesshire given up.

13. Exeter delivered up upon honourable Term

15. St. Michael's Mount also in Cornwal, 25. Prince Rupert's Troops disbanded.

Dunfter Custle in Somersetsbire delivered.

26. Woodstock House surrendred.

27. The King went disguised from Oxford.

May 2. Oxford besieged the second time by Gen
ral Fairfax.

The K. came to the Scotch Army at Souther The Magazine for Provisions in Oxford fu

opened.

11.

Banbury and Newark furrendred by the King Direction.

The King carried to Newcastle by the Scatt Dudley Castle in Staffordsbire, surrendred Sir William Brereton, by Col. Lewison G vernour for the King.

18. A Treaty began at Oxford.

A. Radnor furrendred.

31. The Stream of Ifis, at Oxford, turned in the old Channel.

June 2. Carnarvan furrendred by the Lord Byres.

9. Ludlow in Shropshire surrendred.
10. Borstal House also near Oxford.

17. A Cessation of Arms at Oxford.

22. The Treaty there ended.

24. Oxford and Farrington furrendred.
I uly 9. The Duke of York's Servants discharge

	121.2 411-1101 1. 104 /. 101
5.	Prince Rupert went for France, and Prince Maurice for the Hague.
6.	Lichfield-Close in Staffordsbire furrendred.
2.	Worcester the like.
4.	The Princess Henrietta convey'd from Oat-
- 1	lands, by the Lady Dalkeith.
8-	Wallingford Castle surrendred.
I.	Gothridge also in Herefordsbire, and Pendennis
	Castle in Cornwall.
_	Conway in Flintshire taken by storm.
8.	The True Great Seal of England broken
	and defaced.
	Scots fold the King for 200000l.
2•	Sr. J. Stowel committed Prisoner to Ely house.
9.	Ragland Castle in Monmouthsbire yielded.
4.	The Earl of Effex died at Effex House.
б.	Scilly Island and Castle surrendred.
Э.	Dunkirk surrendred to the French.
2.	The Earl of Effex's Funeral.
6.	Denbigh Castle and Holt Castle surrendred.  General Fairfax triumphantly marched to
2.	London.
T.	The Scotch Army marched into Scotland, ha-
	ving received their Money for the King.
2.	Berwick quitted by the Scots.
7.	King Charles brought, prisoner to Holmby. The Prince of College, aged 63 Years, Died
4.	The Prince of Lange, aged of Tears, Died
_	of a Feaver.
7 <u>·</u>	Ontrofi commanded by the King to
1.	lay down Aratif till his Majesty's
	further pleasure
	The King taken from Helmby in Northamp
+	toushire, by Cornet Joyce, and carried to
	Gbilderstey.
8.	Thence to Newmarket.
10	To Royston.
** /	was

July 1.	To Hatfield.
3.	To Windfor.
5.	To Caversham, where the Prince
	visited him.
11.	To Maidenhead, where his Royal Hi
	the Duke of York, din'd with him
. 13.	The Town and Castle of Pembroke
• 3.	dred to O. Grommel upon Articles.
22.	The King remov'd to Latimer.
	Thence to Stoke.
<b>3</b> 0.	The City declared against the Army
Au	The Army marched ince 7 and and
Aug. 7.	The Army marched into London, wh
	Forts and Outworks were slighte
44.	The King at Oatlands.
23.	The King dined at Sion House.
24.	Thence to Hampton-Court.
Nov. 11.	The King escaped into the Isle of
	from Hampton-Court, but was ke
	foner by Col Hammond in Carisbrok
ian, 30.	Voted that no further Addresses 1
, ,	to the King.
Feb. 10.	Captain Burleigh murder'd at Winton
14.	Judge Jenkins brought to the Bar. w
- 7.	denied the Power of the Court.
	This Year the University of Oxf
	vifited by the Parliament.
	The Oxford Reasons against the C
	pass'd in Convocation this time
	eternal Honour of the faid Unive
1640	
1648.	▲ Great Rifing of the Appren
Apr. 9.	London, in behalf of the Kir.
13.	twist Powel and Langborn.
	His Royal Highness, the Duke of
20.	formed from Se Semula in War-
	fcaped from St. James's in Woma
1	parel.

Berwick surpriz'd by Sir Marmaduke Langdale.

Maj 6. Chepftow taken by furrender for the King. 17. The Men of Surrey, petitioning for an Accommodation with the King, are fet upon by the Soldiers, and many of them flain. The Kentish Gentry rise for the King. 24. Carlifle taken by Sir Philip Mufgrave, 25. Part of the Navy revolted from the Parlia-27: ment. Tenby furrendred. Maidstone Fight. June 1. Petitioners from Kent ferv'd as those of Surrey. Pontefratt Castle surprized. The Lord Goring at Stratford-Bow with his Forces. Colchester, being seized on by the King's 13. Friends, was fummon'd by Fairfax. 30. Votes for no further Addresses to the King nulled. July 7. Francis Lord Villiers, Brother to the Duke of Bucks, flain at Kingfton upon Thames. dug. 9. Timmouth Castle revolted to the King. The Scotch Army under D. Hamilton defeated. 27. Colchefter furrendred, and the Inhabitants fined 14000 l. 19. Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lifte were shot to Death. Sept. 19. The Treaty began in the Isle of Wight. Od. 29. Rainsberough flain. Nov. 27. The Treaty in the Isle of Wight broken off. Dec. 1. The King taken away from the Isle of Wight, and carried to Hurst Castle. 5. The King express'd himself to the Satisfaction of the Parliament in the matters of Loan, Ship-Money, Tonnage and Poundage, and other Methods that were

thought Grievances in raising Money, and

fhew'd

shew'd a setled Resolution to comply with them in every thing that might tend to the Ease and Security of his Subiects. Hereupon the King's Concessions were voted Satisfactory: Yet all wou'd not do; there being a damnable discontented fet of Wretches, that were the Chief leading Men, who Skulk'd behind the Scene, asham'd to act upon the Stage, that were resolv'd within themselves, to be fatisfy'd with nothing less than the utter extirpation and abolition of the Hierarchy, and even the Monarchy it felf. For no Bishop no King. So the Pious King must Fall a Sacrifice to their Sacrilegious Avarice.

6. Members imprison'd and secluded by the Army.

The King brought to Winten, 23d to Farm-

bam, thence to Windfor.

Major Pitcher fhot to Death in St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

• 4 Supream Authority voted to be in the House of Commons.

6. An Ordinance engrossed and read for the King's Tryal.

A pretended High-Court of Justice pre

Voted that Writs should no longer run the King's Name.

16. Hillary Term adjourned.

19. Major General Brown fent Prisoner Windsor.

The K. brought from Windfor to St. Jam
The King brought before the preter
High-Court of Justice the first time.

22. The King brought the second time.

23. The third time.

27. Sentenced to Death by that bold Traytor John Bradsbaw.

30. Most barbarously murdered at his own door, about Two a Clock in the Asternoon.

The Sum of his Character given by that Noble Historian, my Lord Clarendon, is as follows, — He was the Worthiest Gentleman, the best Master, the best Friend, and the best Husband, the best Father, and the best Christian that the Age in which he liv'd produc'd. And if he were not the Greatest King, if he were without some Parts and Qualities which have made some Kings Great and Happy, no other Prince was ever Unhappy, who was posses'd of half his Vertues and Endowments, and so much without any kind of Vice.

The Names of some of those Illustrious Hero's, who spent their Lives in defence of this Royal Martyr (whose Characters are given in my Lord Clarendon's History of the Civil Wars, and whose Pictures are to be seen in Cornbury-House in Oxford-shire) are as follow, viz.

Spencer Compton Earl of Northampton.

James Graham Marquels of Montrols.

Robert Bertie Earl of Lindsey.

Thomas Earl of Strafford.

Robert Pierrepont Earl of Kingston.

Bernard Stuart Earl of Lichsfield.

Lord Viscount Faulkland.

J. Stanley Earl of Derby.

Robert Dormer Earl of Carnarvan.

Dr. William Laud Arch-Bishop of Canterbury

Dr. John Hewet. Ralph Lord Hopton. Arthur Lord Capel. Sir George Lifle.

Six Gharles Lucas Sir Bevil Greenvi Colonel Penrudd Cum multis ali

## King CHARLES

1648. Jan. 30.

ING Charles I. being taken off i manner before-mention'd, upor Thirtieth of Jan. 1648. His Eldest Prince Charles, by unquestionable R succeeded to the Crowns of Engl Scotland and Ireland, in the Eighte Year of his Age.

The Lord Capel escaped from the Towe King Charles II's Proclamation to be I dated Febr. 1. 1648.

The Lord Capel retaken, and fent back : to the Tower.

King Charles II. Proclaim'd in Scotland An Act for the Trial of the Lord Capel

The House of Lords voted Useless Dangerous.

The Kingly Office voted Unnecessary

Burthensome. King Charles I's Body removed to Win 7.

There Intombed.

9 Humphry Marston slew three Messengers. .01 were fent to apprehend him.

The pretended High-Court of Justice ! Westminster in Trial of Duke Hamilton fome other Lords.

Feb. 13. A new Stamp for Coin.

A Council of State erected.

The Earl of Holland sent for. 15.

	Mr. Beaumont executed.
16.	King Charles II. Proclaim'd in Ireland.
21.	Earl of Warwick put by from his Command
	of the Navy.
Mar. 6.	Duke Hamilton, Earl of Holland, Lord Capel,
	L. Gering, and Sir J. Owen fentenced to die.
8.	Earl of Norwich, and Sir J.Owen reprieved.
9.	Duke Hamilton, Earl of Helland and Lord
	Capel Beheaded.
31.	Pontefratt Castle, in Yorksbire, surrendred.
1649.	
Apr. 1.	A Lderman Reynolds Imprison'd, and put
' '	out of his Mayoralty, for not Pro-
1	claiming the Act against Kingly Govern-
<b>[</b> ]	ment.
29.	Lockier fhot to Death in St. Pant's Church-
1	Yard, London.
Мау 3.	Deristant (who had a chief Hand in framing
1	the King's Indictment) flain in Holland by
1	fome Scots.
18.	The Levellers surprized at Burford, and
	Colonel Thomson flain.
30.	Alderman Andrews Proclaimed the Act for
، `` ا	abolishing Kingly Government.
June 26.	Grommel being made Gen. marched into Scotl.
Jan. 4.	The Powder-Blow in Tower-Street.
	· ·
1650.	Ol, Poyle shot to death in Covent-Garden.
Apr. 26.	Ol. Poyle shot to death in Covent-Garden. The Marquess of Montross defeated in
29.	Scotland.
May 3.	Taken Prisoner by the Laird of Aston.
20.	Brought to Edinborough, and sentenced.
21.	Barbarously murthered.
June	King Charles II. Landed in Scotland.
12,	The English advance towards Scotland.
21.	Crommel and the Army came to Berwick.
26.	Fairfax laid down his Commission.
	Dr.

Fersy Island taken.

Barbado's the like.

The Isle of Man surrendred. Corn-Caftle, in Guernfey, furrendred.

15.

20.

22 29.

Nov. 768. II.

1652. Fight in the Downs, between the English and Dutch. The French Fleet beaten by the English. ept. 5. Dunkirk taken by the Spaniard. б. Blake worsted by the Datch. V. 15. A terrible Fight near the Isles of Wight and .b. 18. Portland, and the Datch beaten. 29, 30. The English Fleet in the Levant, worsted by the Dutch. 1653. W. 20. IE Rump Parliament turned out by the Army, that had fat twelve Years. fix Months, and seventeen Days. ily 29. A third great Fight betwixt the English and Dutch. 30. The little Convention began, commonly call'd Barbones Parliament. John Lilbarn tried and quitted. ug. 8. An Act fet forth for marrying by Justices 25. of the Peace. ec. 12. The Speaker, and the most part, leave the House, and surrender their Power to Oliver Cromwel, who takes upon him the Style of Protector. Protestor, so call'd, feasted at Grocer's-Hall by Peb. 8. the City. Lord Gray of Grooby sent Prisoner to Wind-27. for-Caftle. 87'. I 2. An Infurrection of the Loyal Party at Salisbury, and other parts of the West of England, difpers'd. 1654. EACE concluded with Holland. ril 5. A Fleet, under the Command of Sir 15. William Pen, Sent by Grommel to the West-

 $M_{\rm c}$ 

Indies.

190	King Charles II. 1655
74/4 10.	Mr. Vowel Executed.
11.	Den Patalcen Sa of Pertugal, and Co
	Beheaded on Tower-Hill.
1655.	
March 30.	TAMES Duke of Lenox Died.
31.	Arch-Bishop Usher of Armage Major General Hains stain before S
Apr. 21. May 9.	Colonel Penruddock, and others, E
10.	The English Fleet takes the Island
	from the Spaniard.
	In the Registers of the most Far
	versity of Oxford (an exact Acce
	taken out of each College Reco
	pear'd, that there were 2024 then belonging to the said Uni
1656.	their pelorights to the late Oth
March 28.	1 LES Sindercum, one of O
	IV Guard fentenced to die f
	his Death. Having poisoned the Tower, was staked on Tow
O#. 3.	the Tower, was stak'd on Tov
Owa 3.	River of Thames ebbed and flowe three Hours.
1657.	three Modif.
Jan. 5.	Octor William Harvey Died.
	Discoverer of the Circular
	Blood.
O#. 23.	Mardike, in Flanders, furrendred to
1658.	and put in the possession of the
June 17.	Unkirk taken by the English
July 8.	Sir Henry Slingsby, and Do
	Beheaded on Tower-Hill
Sept. 3.	The Grand Usurper Cromwel Die
	as great and formidable as ever
	of England was. A great Master
•	of Dissimulation, knowing ho- his Advantage of Religious
	Transmisse of Wellsight

wherefore he gave Liberty of Conscience to all Sectaries, whereby he not only got their Favours, but also by dividing the People into several Opinions, he prevented their easy joining against him.

4. Richard Cromwel proclaim'd Protector.

. 23. Oliver Crommel's pompous Funeral.

A Convention, called Disk's Parliament, met at Westminster.

659.

B. 7.

A Representation to Richard Cromwel publish'd by the Officers of the Army.

Richard Gromwel's Party deserting him, he consented to dissolve his Parliament. After which, himself had a Quietus est.

25. The House of Commons shut up, and entrance denied the Members.

lay 7. The Rump sat again.

16. White-Hall and Somerfes-House voted by them to be fold. ..

An Insurrection in Cheshire, headed by Sir George Booth, afterwards Lord de la Mere.

6 Lambert advances with his Forces against Sir George Booth.

Desborough advances towards the West.

9, 23. Sir George Booth routed, and taken Prisoner, at Newport-Pagnel.

24. Sir George Booth committed to the Tower, and Chirk-Cafile furrendred.

A Proclamation against Mr. J. Mordant, since Viscount Mordant, and others, suspected to be engaged with Sir George Booth.

7: 12. An Act fo call'd, appointing feven Commiffioners for Government of the Army.

The Rump Parliament turned out again by

13. The Rump Parliament turned out again by Lambert.

14. Fleetwood nominated Commander in Chief, by the Army.

92	King Charles II. 1659.
20.	General Monk fignified his diflike c
	Armies Proceedings, and advanced of Scotland towards England.
31.	Bradiban. President of the pretended
	Court of Justice, that bold Villain Traytor, Died.
Nov. 3.	Lambers advanced with his Forces to
	General Monk. Tumults in London, (occasion'd by the
Dec. 5.	prentices delivering a Petition t
	Lord Mayor, to use his Endeavor
	a Free Parliament) wherein many flain by Colonel Hewson's Soldiers.
26.	The Rump Parliament re-admitted.
28.	Windfor-Castle surrendred to the Rum
Jan. 2.	liament. The Rump Parliament ordered an O
J##. 2,	the Abjuration of the Title of his M
	and the whole Line of King James.
	They proclaim Pardon to Lambert, others, that should submit to them
	9th of January, upon which his
	dispers'd themselves.
	General Monk arriv'd at Newcostle. Col. Morley mado-Lieutenant of the
7. 16.	Tho. Scot, and Luke Robinson, order'd 1
	General Monk, and congratulate his 1
17. 20	The Old Army quartered in the Cit Three Commissioners sent from the
	General Monk.
Feb. 3.	General Monk came to London with his being petition'd by all the Countie
	he march'd through, for a Free-Parl
9.	General Mank pulled down the Ga
	Portcullisses of London, by order Rump Parliament.
	remb r attractions.

ı

General Monk, diffatisfied with the Proceedings of the Rump Parliament, withdraws with his Army into London. The City receives him with Bonefires. &c.

The Secluded Members reftored. 21.

The long Parliament dissolv'd, and another br. 15, call'd to be holden at Westminster, April 2Ø. 25th 1660.

1660. ril II.

14.

Ambert escaped out of the Tower-His Majesty's Gracious Letters and Declaration, dated from Breds.

Lambert proclaim'd Traytor. 21-

Taken near Daventry, by Colonel Ingelsby. 22.

Lambert brought to London, and committed 24. to the Tower again.

25. The Parliament met at Westminster.

187 I. His Majesty's Gracious Letters and Declaration read in the House, presented by After which followed Sir John Greenvil. several Resolves, in order to his Majesty's speedy Return to his People.

The like Gracious Letters and Declaration

to General Monk.

The like to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London.

His Majesty's Letters and Declaration to the Fleet. Upon the reading of which, the Lord Montague, and the whole Fleet. fubmitted joyfully.

Eafter Term adjourn'd till Quinque Pasch.

being May 8th.

King Charles the First's Statue set up again in Guild-Hall-Court.

His Majesty, King Charles II. most joyfully proclaim'd in London and Westminster : and afterwards all his Dominions over. riF!

194	King Charles II. 1660
	His Majesty King Charles II, left Bre
16.	Came to the Hague.
23.	Imbark'd with the Dukes of Tork as
	cefter for England.
25.	Happily Landed at Dover, where the
٠.	General Monk, and some part of
	my, attended him with several V
	Troops of the Nobility and Genti
_	Thence to Canterbury.
28.	To Rechefter.
29.	Made his Magnificent Entry thro'   of London to his Palace of White-E.
_	
ane II.	William Oughtred, that famous Mat cian, Died.
	Sir John Robinson made Lieutenan
25.	Tower of London.
July 5.	His Majesty is magnificently Enter
J = 0, j.	Guild-Hall, by the City.
12.	General (George) Monk, for those Sig
	Eminent Services performed by h
`	the King and Kingdom, Created 1
	Albemarle, &c. And Knight of th
	Noble Order of the Garter.
13.	Albemarle took his place in the H.of
	Henry Earl of St. Albans went Am
_	into France.
<b>2</b> 6. <sub>.</sub>	Colonel Edward Montague, Admiral
	for his Good Services, Created Sandwich, &c. and Knight of the
	Noble Order of the Gatter, and
	place in the House of Peers.
28.	The Marqueis of Ormand the like,
	of Brecknock.
fug.—	An Ambassador from Denmark.
ept. 10.	
13.	The Parliament adjourn'd till Nover
	fixth next, having passed an AG

	banding the Army: As also an Act of
	Indemnity.
	The Regicides excepted out of the Pardon.
	The Prince de Ligne Ambassador from Spain
	came to London.
	Henry Duke of Gloucester Died.
23.	1215 Majorty, and mis. 100 at 1216 micro, went
	to meet the Princels Royal of Orange.
C 25	
	The Regicides indicted at Hicks's-Hell.
100	
130	
	and quartered, at Obaring-Crass.
. 15:	John Carew Executed in the like manner,
•	being another.
16	
	cuted in the same manner.
17	
	and Jo. Jones, Executed in the same place,
	and manner.
19.	
	at Tyburn.
27•	
Nov. 2	His Majesty return'd with his Royal Mo-
	ther, the Princess Henrietta, and Prince
	Edward of the Rhine.
- <b>6</b>	The Lords and Commons met again.
24	The Princess Royal of Orange Died.
29.	The Parliament diffolv'd; and the same
_	Day the Princels of Orange was interrid
<b>.</b>	in Henry VII's Chapel.
Jan. I.	The Parliament met in Stotland.
	Charles, the First Son of the Duke of Tork,
	Born and Christened, was Created Duke
	of Cambridge.
, 3.	The Queen Mother, with the Princels Hen-
-	rietta, let forward for France,
3.	R'a'

Mar. 6.

30.

**49**6

20.

were fealed. Cardinal Mazarine, that Great Mi State in France, remov'd by Death

1661.

S Majesty issued out Write affembling a Convocation.

Sixty eight Knights of the Bath Cre attend his Majesty at his Coronat cording to Cultom.

22. The Lord Chancellor Hide Crested Earl of Clarenden. Arthur Lord Gapel made Ear of Effex, with four Earls more, and fix new Barons His Majesty's Magnificent Proceeding from the Tower, through London, to White-Hall towards his Coronation. King Charles II. Crown'd at Welminster. A General Muster of the Forces of the Circ of Lenden, in Hide-Park, confisting of two Regiments of Horse, and twelve Regi ments of Foot. The Parliament began at Westminster, where in the House of Lords were restored to their ancient Privileges. The Convocation likewife began: The Parliament began in *Ireland*. 11. The Body of the Noble Marques of Mentre fi taken up, and Interr'd in great State. Elizabeth, Q. of Behemia, arriv'd at London. The Solemn League and Covensat burnt in London and Wesminser, and afterwards all England over, by order of the Parliament. 24. The Marquels of Argile condemn'd in Seet. land, for High-Treason, and Sentenc'd to Die. Beheaded at Edinburgh. The Writing, call'd The Att for the Trial of His late Majesty Charles I. burnt, by Order of Parliament, in Westminster-Hall. The Funerals of SinGharles Lucus, and Sir

find : Go, Lifto folemnly celebrated at Colcheften. uly 12. Lord Mamfen, Sir H. Mildway, and Mr Wallen. fentenc'd by the House of Commons to be drawn on Sledges, from the Theer to Tyburn, and back again, as:a Yearly, Ponance, on the Day of the late King's Murder. Rэ

Henry Earl of St. Albany return'd from

arriv'd at White-Hall. 26. Major Wildman, and several others co ted to the Tower for treslocable Pr

198

10.

20.

16.

30.

21.

1662 ri Ez.

.1.30.

19.

Rebr. 18. next.

21. King Charles II. and Donna Catharina, the Infants of Pertugal, were martied by Gilbert, Lord Bishop of: Lenden, at Perfmonth. . The King and Qu. came to Hampton-Court. The Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of London present their Duty to his Majesty. Sir Henry Vene indicted, and found guilty of Treasonances and areas

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Bishops, Bishops, and Clergy.

over into England:

Gil

Committed to the Tower. Peb. 18. The Parliament met according to Prorogation at Westminster. 1663. *lpr*. 22. HE King and Qu. arrived at Windsor. The Earl of Tivest set sail to be Go-k vernor of Tangier. A great Conspiracy discovered in Ireland, KME I. wherein Colonel Thomas Scot. Colonel Edward Warren, Major H. Jenes, Jephson Luckey, and others concerned. The Earl of Rethes made High Commissio-2. ner of Seetland. Dr. William Juxon, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, departed this life. Dr. Brambal, Lord Primate of Ireland, died. 25. The Earl of Peterborough arrived at Whiteul7 4. Hall, from his Government of Tangier. Her Royal Highness brought to Bed of a Second Son : Christened James 22. Laird Warreston executed at Edinburgh, according to Sentence in Parliament, on a Gibbet two and twenty Foot high. The Parliament prorogued 'til Mar. 16. next. r. 26. His Majesty and His Royal Consort went to the Bath. They returned to White-hall. His Majesty's Judges, by a special Commission of Oyer and Terminer, for the Tryal of several Persons concerned in a Conspiracy in the North. They arrived at York. Twenty one of which convicted of High **5**, 9.

Treason: and Sentenced on the 12th.
One James Turner, a notorious Splitter of
Causes, was executed in Leaden-Hall.

Breet for Burglary.

202	King Charles II. 1664.
25.	Gibbons and Baker, two of the Northern
•	spirators, Executed.
Feb. 24.	John Twinne was Executed in Smithfiel
	Printing a treasonable Libel again
	Majesty, according to Sentence a him in the Old-Baily Sessions-Hous
Mer. 16.	The Parliament met according to th
	rogation at Westminster.
1664.	
26, 27.	A Notorious Tumult in Cheapside, 1 The Parliament resolved to ass
Apr. 6,	Majesty with their Lives and Fo
	against all Opposers.
May 3.	The Earl of Tivest, who succeeded the
	of Peterborough in the Governme
	Tangier, and his party cut off by the near the Jews River at Tangier.
31.	
-	Holland.
June 7	Sir Thomas Moddiford arrived at Ja
25.	Governour.
2).	Heer Van Goeb, Ambassador from H had Audience.
July 15.	A Proclamation for Proroguing the
	ment from Aug. 20. till Nevemb. 24
Sept. z	Henry Coventry Esquire, sent Envoy
974	ordinary to Sweden.  AMarket Proclaimed to be kept at St. 3
-7-	Fields for all forts of Provisions,
. •	Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
: .	every Monday and Wednesday, for al
	of Cattle, is the Hay-Market, in t rish of St. Martins in the Fields.
Off. 4.	His Majesty and his Royal Highness
300 4.	down to give their last Orders to
/ · · · · ·	Fleet, under the Command of Prin
	pers, then deligned for Oning.
	the state of the s

eiH

|Sir John Lawfon arrived at Portsmouth, from the Streights. Prince Rupert, with his Squadron, came to 15. the Spithead. The Common Council of London Voted One hundred thousand Pounds to be lent His Majesty. Peace concluded with Algiers, by Sir Thomas 30. Allen, Admiral in the Mediterranean. His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral, fet forth towards his charge at Portsmouth. Sir William Pen, with part of his Majesty's Fleet, set sail from Dover. 24. The Parliament met according to their Prorogation. The Honourable House of Commons voted his Majesty a Supply of 25000001. Sterling. The Fleet from the Downs arrived at Spithead. 31. His Royal Highness, having been crusing fince the twenty seventh, arrived at St. Hellens Road. CG. 4. His Royal Highness return'd to Whitehall. 16. An Order of Council, giving Letters of Reprisals against the Dutch. 10. The Parliament adjourned to Jan. 12. next. 24. A Blazing Star seen in England. 26. Admiral Allen took four Prizes from the

Dutch in the Streights.

His Majesty's Fleet off of Portsmouth, took
One hundred and twelve Prizes small and
great from the Dutch; most of which
adjudged lawful prize.

9. Major Holmes committed to the Tower.

. The Parliament met again according to their adjournment.

28. / Came before the Texel.

May 4. Eight Dutch Prizes taken by his Majesty's Prigats.

3. The French Ambassadors, with Monsieur Cumings, made their Entry:

o. | Had Andience.

A great Plague began in London, in which Year died 97306, whereof of the Plague 68596.

19. The Helland Fleet about the Degger's-Sands.

30 His Royal Highnels, and the whole Fleet, weighed from the Gun-fleet.

The Parliament further prorogued by Proclamation, to Jane 21st next.

Hamburg Fleet fell into the possession of the Dutch.

His Royal Highness within three Leagues of the Dutch Fleet.

3. A Glorious Victory obtained by his Majesty's Fleet, under the Conduct of his Royal Highness, against the whole Dutch Fleet; wherein above thirty Capital Ships were taken and destroyed, and near 8000 Men killed and caken Prisoners. Persons of Note of the English slain, were the Earls of Falmouth, Portland, and Marlberough, and the Lord Muskerry.

16. His Royal Highness, with Prince Rupers ar-

rived at White-Hall.

Two Thousand fixty and three Dateb Prifoners brought to Golchofter, whereof thirteen Commanders.

Publick Thanksgiving for the late Victory, observed in London and Westminster, and places adjacent.

The Parliament met at Wesminster, and was prorogued to August the first next

His Majesty conserved the honour of I hood upon Captain Christopher Mis Captain Jeremy Smith, for their Services in the late Engagement. Sir John Lawses died of his Wour ceived in the late Engagement.

26. Mr. William Coventry Knighted by jelly, and fworn of the Privy-Cour

29. His Majesty, with his Royal Highness
Rupers, &c. arrived at the Busy
Nove, with the Queen Mother go
France.

His Majesty wentsboard the Royal and conterr'd the honour of Knig on Rear Admiral Tiddimon, Capt. Captain Spragge, and Captain Gutin

fuly 3. His Mujesty returned to Greenwich thence to Hampton-Cours.

A Thanksgiving throughout Englan Wales for the late Victory.

A part of the Fleet set sail from Soul wards Holland.

A general Fast observed in London, an minster, by occasion of the Plaguraging there; and the first Wedne every Month for the future, till it please GOD to remove that Judg

7. The King and Queen remove toward bury.

8. Their Majesties parted at Formham Ca His Majesty for Portsmouth.

29. Her Majesty to Salisbury. 31. His Majesty in the Isle of Wight.

Aug. 1. Came to Salisbury.

The Parliament again prorogued to a of Odober next, to Outford.

Their Royal Highnelles arrived at T

15. The Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, being removed to Nonfuch, opened there.

16. His Royal Highness at Hull.

Captain Owen Con, in the Nathon Frigat, cast away, with all his Men, near Yarmouth, his Ship having split against a Rock.

The Dutch Smyrna, and Streight's Men, De Ruyter's, and their East-India Ships, Attacked by Rear Admiral Tiddiman, in the Harbour of Bergen, in Norway; in which Action was sain Edward Montague, Son to the Lord Montague of Boughton.

o. His Majesty's Fleet under the Command of the Earl of Sandwich, set sail for the Coasts of Holland.

A great Storm at Sea, which scattered upon the Coast of Norway.

3. Four Dutch Men of War,

Two East-India Ships, and several other Merchant Men, taken by the East of Sand-wich, with the less only of the Hesser.

Fires continued in London in all the Streets, &c. three Days and Nights to purify the Air, because of the Plague.

7. The Holland Fleet joined with the rest of their Merchant Men.

9 Some of his Majesty's Fleet, encountering with 18 fail of Hollanders, took the greatest of them, whereof 4 Datch Men of War, with above 1000 Prisoners.

His Majesty removed from Salisbury to the Lord Abley's, 15th to Pool, 17th to Luck-worth Castie, in the 1st of Purbeck, 18th to Weymouth, 19 to Portland, 20th to Dorcester, from thence back to the Lordinship, 21st from thence to Salisbury.

208	King Charles II. 166
23.	His Royal Highnels fet out from
25.	His Majesty Set out from Selisber
26	ford, where he arrived, and met al Highness.
O#. s.	The Queen came to Onford. Her Royal Highnels arrived at Onj
9.	The Parliament met at Oxford, and
•	his Majesty at Christ-Church
	his Majesty at Chris-Church, Majesty made a Gracious Speech
	The several Courts of Justice w
٠,	in the Publick Schools.
11.	The Parliament Voted to his M
	additional Supply of 1250000l.
	Michaelmas Term, from the first
	thereof, called Tres: Michaelis, to called Octabis. S. Martinia Adjour
	Westminster to Oxford, by his
	Proclamation.
- 34:	The Dutch Fleet returned to Harbo
25.	Six Themas Bloodworth (worn Lord-)
	Lendon, at the utmost Gate of the!
	by Sir John Robinson, Lieutenar. Tower, by virtue of his Majest mission to him directed.
	Tower, by virtue of his Majest
	million to him directed.
	The Parliament prorogued from ( Westminster, to the 20th of Febru
Nov. 28.	The Duke of Albemarle went to Ox
Dec. 5	The Duke of Albemarle returned
,	from Oxford.
Jan. 14.	His Majesty put out his Proclamat
-	removing the Receipts of his
	Exchequer from Newfuch to Well:
	His Majesty ordered the next Te
	kept at Windfer. His Majesty and Royal Highness
17.	to Hampton-Gourt.
100	The state of the s

-

	The French King put out his Declaration of
29.	War against England. Sir Christopher Mings set sail with the Flee
:b. 1•	under his command for the Downs.
	at London, after so long absence, to th
	great Joy of the Inhabitants. The Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of Londs
	waited upon his Majesty and Royal High
	ness, with the Complement of the Cit in an humble Welcome for their happ
_	return.
3.	His Majesty issued out his Writs, for Re adjourning the Term from Windser, to b
	held on the ninth instant at London.
6.	His Majesty's Fleet, commanded by Sir Christopher Mings, came to the Downs, the Dute
	having sailed home.
	Sir Jeremy Smith, his Majesty's Admiral in the Mediterranean, passed this way b
٠ -	Gadiz. Sir Thomas Clifford arriv'd at White-Hall, fron
7.	his Ambassy in Sweden.
8.	The English Fleet, under the Command o Admiral Mings, chased the Dussh into th
	Weilings.
9.	According to the Writs of Re-adjournments the Courts of Justice sate in Westminster
-	Hall. His Majesty declar'd War against the French
10.	Montjey Earl of Newport, died at Oxford.
37:	Her Majesty arrived at White-Hall from Ox ford.
20.	The Parliament met according to their pro
	rogation, and further prorogued till Apri the 23d next.
1	

S 3.

Feb.

Sir

1666. 27.

37.

Sir Christopher Mings sailed out of the towards the Coasts of Flanders.

I sunched at Harnich a third Rate

26. Launched at Herwich a third Rate named the Repert.

The Earl of Sendwich fet forward

Ambassage Extraordinary for Spain Sir Christopher Mings, with his Fleet,

mouth of the Elec.

A Deputation from the French Church

Savey, attended his Majesty with the ble Thanks of that Church, for his Protection and Indulgence express wards them, in his late Deckagainst the French-Sir Jeremy Smith with his Squadron a

gier.
Launched at Tormenth a fifth Rate

named the Sweepfiakes.

T Aunch'd at Deptford, a ftout Ship o

presence of his Majesty, who co the honour of Knighthood on ( Robert Holmes, design'd to Command Sir Gilbert Talbet, his Majesty's Env

traordinary to Denmark, arrived at Hall from thence.

20. Peace concluded by the States-Gener the Bishop of Munster,

21. His Majesty set forth his Proclamatio manding Colonel John Desberough, (
Thomas Kelsey, and several others, (

in the late disbanded Army, to into England by the 22d of July n else to stand Guilty and be Attain High-Treason.

Sir Jeremy Smith, with his Squadron, arrived at Plimouth from the Streights. Prince Rupert, and the Duke of Albemarle, his Majesty's Generals at Sea for this Summers Expedition, went this Day towards the Fleet, to enter upon their Command. The Parliament met, and were prorogued according to his Majesty's Proclamation. till September 18th next. This Day were Indicted and Convicted at the Old-Baily, London, John Rathbone, and some others, Officers in the late Disbanded Army, for Conspiring against the Royal Person of his Majesty. In order to which, they had laid their Plot for the furprize of the Tower, the killing of the Lord General: And the better to effect their Design, the City of London was to have been fired. The 3d of September next was pitch'd upon for the Attempt, as being found by Lillie's Almanack (as they construed it) to be a lucky Day. Evidence against them being very clear, they were found guilty of High- Treason, and drawn, hang'd and quarter'd at Tyburn. The French Protestants of Dublin, having the Favour to have a Church granted them in that City, this Day mee in their first Assembly, where the Lord Lieutenant honoured them with his Presence. The Lord Morley arraign'd at Westminster, by his Peers, and found guilty of Manflaughter (for the Death of Mr. Hastings) his Lordship had the benefit of his Clergy; the Lord Chancellor Hide was Lord Stew-

The Lord Bellasis arriv'd at White-Hall, from 2air T

ard for the Trial.

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High-Treason.

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22.

1666.

27.

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The Lord Bellasis arriv'd at White-Hall, from 2air9 Tangiera

a3. Prince Rupert, and the Duke of A with his Majesty's Fleet, under the mand, set sail from the Busy in the and arriv'd at the Gun-steet.

The Lord Hellin arriv'd at White-He

and arriv'd at the Gon-fives.

The Lord Hollis arriv'd at White-Hahis Ambassy in France.

S. 27. The Duke of Albemarle, with that

der his Command, at the back of win's Sands, arriv'd in the Downs.

28. The Earl of Sandwich, his Majesty

bassador Extraordinary to the Ci Spain, arrived at Madrid. 31. The Duke of Albemarle set fail fr

This Day he discover'd the whole Dust (about 90 Capital Ships) near the of Flanders, made up to them, a gaged them.

Downs.

Prince Rupert pals'd by Dover, tow Gun-fleet, with his Squadron to jo the Duke of Albemarle.

3. Prince Rupers join'd with the Duke. The Royal Prince unhappily strander. Galloper, and was burnt by the Dus Commander, Sir George Aschough Prisoner, and carried to Holland.

His Majerty had the Confirmatic happy Victory, obtain'd the 4th against the United Naval Force States-General, by his Majesty's Fl der the Command of his Highness Rupers, and the Duke of Albemarks fharp Engagement of three Days, of which the Duke of Albemarks tain'd the Eight with fifty Ships,

eighty odd Ships of the Enemy.

Sir Jeremy Smith, with his Squadron, arrived at Plimonth from the Streights.

Prince Rupers, and the Duke of Albemarle, his Majesty's Generals at Sea for this Summers Expedition, went this Day towards the Fleet, to enter upon their Command. The Parliament met, and were prorogued according to his Majesty's Proclamation, till Sectember 18th never

till September 18th next. This Day were Indicted and Convicted at the Old-Baily, London, John Rathbone, and some others, Officers in the late Disbanded Army, for Conspiring against the Royal Person of his Majesty. In order to which, they had laid their Plot for the furprize of the Tower, the killing of the Lord General: And the better to effect their Design, the City of London was to have been fired. The 3d of September next was pirch'd upon for the Attempt, as being found by Lillie's Almanack (as they construed it) to be a lucky Day. Evidence against them being very clear, they were found guilty of High-Treason, and drawn, hang'd and quarter'd at Tyburn.

The French Protestants of Dublin, having the Favour to have a Church granted them in that City, this Day mes in their first Assembly, where the Lord Lieutenant honoured them with his Presente.

The Lord Morley arraign'd at Westminster, by

The Lord Morley arraign d at Weltminler, by his Peers, and found guilty of Man-flaughter (for the Death of Mr. Hastings) his Lordship had the benefit of his Clergy; the Lord Chancellor Hide was Lord Steward for the Trial.

19. The Lord Bellasis arriv'd at White-Hall, from

else to stand Guilty and be Attain

High-Treason.

210

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22.

1666.

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20.

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Prince Rupers, and the Duke of Albemarle,

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27.

22.

1666. 27.

20.

High-Treason.

Sir Jeremy Smith, with his Squadron, arrived at Plimouth from the Streights.

23. Prince Rupert, and the Duke of Albemarle, his Majesty's Generals at Sea for this Summers Expedition, went this Day towards the Fleet, to enter upon their Command.

The Parliament met, and were prorogued according to his Majesty's Proclamation.

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The Lord Bellasis arriv'd at White-Hall, from Tangiera

most Honourable Privy Council. 26. Died at St. James's the Duke of Kends cond Son to his Royal Highness.

His Majesty, by his Commission under Great Seal of England, constitutes Duke of Albemarle, the Lord . Sir Thomas Clifford, Sir William Cou and Sir John Duncomb, his Majesty's missioners for Executing the Offi-Lord High Treasurer of England.

6. The Dusch Fleet, upward of seventy came to an Anchor in the Gun-fleet.

Some of his Majesty's Frigats took to Dutch Prizes, and funk two upo Coast of Norway, and this day the Fleet came up Chatham River, where lost two of their greatest Ships.

Died at Richmond the Duke of Cami 20. first Son to his Royal Highness. Taken by some of his Majesty's Ships brought into Scotland, a rich East Dutch Ship, outwards bound, car seventy four Brass Guns.

This day Sir John Harman, with fixtee of English Men of War, engage French Fleet, about thirty Men of near Martinego, and burnt and dest most part of them.

The Parliament standing Prorogued ti tenth of October next, his Majesty for vers urgent Causes, issued out his clamation to both Houses of Parlia to fit and reassemble at Westminste twenty fifth of July next.

Eight Dutch Prizes laden with Mast: Deal, taken by his Majesty's E Northward.

29. Peace concluded at Breds by his Majesty, with France, Denmark, and the States General.

Isly 7. Arrived at Whitehall the Lord Hollis, and the Honourable Henry Coventry, Efg; with an Account of the late concluded Peace at Breds.

15. A Squadron of the Dutch appeared in fight of Plimouth.

They made an attempt upon Torbay, but were beaten off.

A Squadron of the Dutch Fleet, about twenty three in Number, make up for the River of Thames, and near the Hopewers encountred and fought with by Sir Edward Spraggs, with some Frigats and Fireships under his command; at last were forced to draw off, being still pursued by our Frigats, till out of the River.

25. The Parliament met at Westminster, in Obedience to his Majesty's Proclamation of the twenty sixth of June last, and Adjourned to the twenty ninth instant.

The Parliament met according to their Adjournment of the twenty fifth, and were Prorogued till the tenth of Ottober next, being the former prefixed Prorogation.

31. His Highness Prince Rupers returned to Whitehall, from expediting the Fortification at Sheerness.

Ing. 3. This day was buried in Westminster-Abby, Mr. Abraham Cowley (who died the twenty eighth past) that excellent Poet.

4. The Ratification of the Peace with Holland, &c. was mutually Interchanged by

Ships. With two rich Eak-India

Ships outward bound, taken on the Coast of Ireland. The Court of Judicature for determining of differences, touching Houles burnt and demolished by reason of the late great Fire in London, face the first time at Blifferd's Inn. Commissioner Pert, was this day brought to his Examination before his Majesty's Council, about the late miscarriage at Chatham. The Parliament met at Westminster, accord-10. ing to the Prorogation, and Adjourned to the fourteenth instant This day his Majesty was pleased to lay the first Stone of the Foundation of the first Pillar of the Royal Exchange, with the usual Ceremonies; and afterwards to confer the honour of Knighthood upon the Sheriffs of London, Denis Gauden, Efquire, and Thomas Davis, Efquire, and Bookseller. His Royal Highnels was pleased to lay the first Stone of the Foundation of a second Pillat of the Royal Exchange likewise. The Heer Borrel and Heer Merman, Ambaffadors Extraordinary from the States General to his Majesty, made their solemn Entry through London. Sir George Ascough being returned from his fevere restraint in Holland, was this day admitted to the Honour of killing his Majesty's Hand.. Several Captains of Ships, and other Seamen, were condemned in a Council of War, to suffer Punishments for their Cowardice usual in such Cases, during

222	King Charles II. 1667.
	the late attempts of the Datch in t
15.	ver of Thomes. The Ambassadors Extraordinary from
*3.	land, had their publick Audience
	Majesty.
Dec. 4.	The notice of the retiring of the E
'	Clarenden this day being made pu
	his Majesty was pleased to declare,
	he the faid Earl of Clarendes be di- of his place of Privy-Councillor.
5.	The Woodmongers lurrendred their C
-	to his Majesty.
6.	Launched at Harwich, a third Rate
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	named the Resolution.  The Parliament adjourned to the fu
19.	February, and an Act pais'd for the B
•	ing of the Earl of Clerenden.
Jan. 13.	In pursuance of the late Act of Parlis
	of England, for settling Trade bet
	the Kingdoms of England and See The Commissioners of the Kingdom
İ	this day in the Star-Chamber accordi
	William Car flood in the Pillory at
	minster, by Order of the House of I
	for Libells publisht against the
	Gerrard of Branden. The Earl of Sandwich, his Majesty's
. 22.	bassador Extraordinary in the Cot
	Spain, arrived in the fame quality a
	ben to that Crown, to mediate a
	between Persugal and Spain-
i	The Duke of Monmonth, arrived at from England.
31.	
3	cil, for the better regulating of the
	fairs of his Kingdom, That certain
	ing Committees of his Honoursh
-	

	Amg Charles 11. 1007. 223
	vy-Council for Business, should be Esta- blished;
	1 For Foreign Affairs. 2 For she Ad- miralty and Navy: 3 For Trade,
	and his Plantations beyond Sea.
6.	4 For Grievances.  The Parliament met according to their Adjournment, and Re-adjourned till the tenth instant.
10.	The Parliament met again according to their last Adjournment.
1.	
<b>2.</b>	This day was Proclaimed in London and Wesminster, the late Peace with Spain, concluded at Madrid, May the thirteenth last.
3.	Peace concluded between Spain and Persu- gal, by the Mediation of the Earl of Sandwick, Ambassador Extraordinary from
	his Majesty of England.
	Was happily launched at Deptford, in pre- fence of his Majesty, a large Ship, de-
	figned to carry one Hundred and fix Guns, named Charles the Second.
0.	In consideration of the humble Address of
٠.	the Commons in Parliament, his Majesty issued out his Proclamation for putting
	the Laws in Execution against Recusants, and the unlawful Assemblies of Non-
<u>i8.</u>	conformilts.
5.	CEveral Apprentices of the City of Lon-
r .	den, together with other idle Persons abusing the Liberty given them in the

May 6.

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Assent to several Bills; after whi Parliament Adjourned till the el of August next coming.

Four of the Persons concerned in the muk in Easter Holidays last, being tenced as Traitors, were this day of

The Ministers of State of England of the States General of the Unite vinces, attended his Most Christian jesty at Paris, with the Retificati the Tresty concluded between

Crown and Spain, which was mutually exchanged by them.

22. Sir John Vaughan took his Place in the Common-Pleas, at Westminster-Hall, as Lord Chief Justice.

Died at White-Hall, Charles Viscount Fitz-Harding, Treasurer of his Majesty's Houshold.

Arrived at White-Hall, Sir William Temple, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary at Aix le Chapelle.

Sir Thomas Clistard made Treasurer of his

Majesty's Houshold, and the Right Honourable the Lord Newpore advanced to be Comptroller of his Majesty's Houshold.

18. Sir John Trever arrived from his Ambassy in France.

24 His Majesty's Fleet, under the Command of Sir Thomas Allen, sail'd out of the Downs to the Westward.

July 1. Francis Lord Newport, was Iworn of his Maiefty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

The Earl of Manchester had the honour to entertain his Majesty, his Royal Highness, and Prince Rupert, at his House at Waltham.

3. His Majefty issued forth his Proclamation, declaring his Pleasure, That the Parliament should Adjourn themselves from August the eleventh next, till Novemb. the tenth following.

29. Was launched at Briffel, a stout Frigat of 1100 Tuns, named the Edgar.

igust 3. Sir Daniel Harvey set forward on his Ambassy for Constantinople.

The Parliament according to their Ad-

journment of the ninth of May, n
Westminster, and Re-adjourned thems
in pursuance of his Majesty's Proc
tion, till the tenth of Novemb. next
Monsieur Colbert, Ambassador from his
Christian Majesty, made his p
Entry.
20. Sir Thomas Allen, with his Fleet und
Conduct, sailed by Plimouth toward
Mediterranean.

Sept. 9.

The Duke of Monmouth was placed, | Majesty, in the Command of Capti his Life Guard of Horse, void b Resignation of the Lord Gerra Brandon.

· Seignior Pietro Moccenigo, Ambelfador the State of Venice, made his pu Entry.

8. A Proclamation, signifying his Maj Pleasure, That the Parliament shoul journ from the tenth of Nov. nex the first of March next.

 The Earl of Sandwich came to Portfa from his Ambassy's Extraordinar Spain and Portugal.

Sir John Trever, by the Refignation o William Morrice, was sworn one o Majesty's Principal Secretaries of S Sir Thomas allen, with his Majesty's came before Algiers.

Dector John Wilkins, President of Wa College, Oxon. Consecrated Lord B of Chester.

New. 10.

Both Houses of Parliament met at minster, according to their Adjument, and in Obedience to his Maj.

Proclamation of September the eighter Adjument.

	Adjourned till the first of March next coming
18.	His Majesty set out his Proclamation for
	the Proroguing of the Parliament, from
	the first of March next, the time of their
	Adjournment, till October the nineteenth
22.	following.
220	Was launched at Portsmouth a Prigat, named
	the New Nonfuch.
	Her Royal Highness was delivered of a
	Daughter, who was (on the fifteenth)
ch t.	Christned by the name of Henrietta.
	The Parliament met and were Prorogued, according to Proclamation, till Officer
	the nineteenth next.
669.	the mineteenth flext.
pr. 4.	Ame to St. Hellens Road, Sir Thomas
2	Allen from the Streights.
5.	This day arrived at London the Prince of
	Tuscany.
lay 1.	His Highness the Prince of Tuscany arrived
	at Cambridge: On the third at Oxford.
31.	His Majesty and his Royal Highness were
	Entertained at Supper, by the Prince of
	Tuscany, at St. Alban's House in St. James's Fields.
ine I.	
9145 B.	departed for Holland.
2.	And in his way was pleased to give a Visit
	to the Duke of Albemarle at his House
	at New-Hall.
9.	John Earl of Tweddel was admitted of his
-	Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Coun-
	_cil-
uly 7.	
_	Ambaffy at Constantinople.
8.	This day the University of Oxford, wiel

-	229
6.	Sir Thomas Allen declares War against the
28.	The Merchants of London met the first time
_	in the new built Reyal Euchange.
30.	Was Launched at Portsmouth, a stout and
	large Ship, design'd to carry 100 Guns,
	called the St. Michael.
æ II.	Arrived at Deal, the Nonfach Ketch, having
	been endeavouring to find out a North-
	West Passage.
19.	Both Houses of Parliament met at Westmin-
	fer, according to their prorogation.
	The Earl of Lauderdale, his Majesty's Com- missioner for Scotland, being arrived at
	millioner for Scotland, being arrived at
	Edinburgh, rid in State to the Parliament
17.00	House.
Vov. 7.	Was performed at St. Dennis in France, the
	folemn Funeral Service for the Queen-
15.	Mother of England.
4).	Died at St. James's the Lady Henrietta,
16	Daughter to their Royal Highnesses.
, -0.	Was made publick in Edinburgh, an Act af-
	ferting his Majesty's Supremacy over all Persons, in all Causes Ecclesiastical, & c.
)ec. 8.	Was likewise publish'd in Scotland, an Act
	for the Naturalization of Strangers of the
- :	Protestant Religion that should being
	their Estates, or set up new Works and Manufactures amongst them.  The Parliament of England was prorogued by Commission till the 14th of Feb. next.  Was taken by the head Balliss of Westminster, that notorious Highway-Robber, Claude
	Manufactures amongst them.
11.	The Parliament of England was prorogued
٠	by Commission till the Lath of Feb next.
A. 241	Was taken by the head Bailiff of Wellminster.
	that notorious Highway-Robber, Claude
4	de VAI Tormerly projections
BH. 4.	Died at his Apartment in the Cock-Pit, the Duke of Albemarle, Captain General of
100	Duke of Albemarle, Captain General of
/	his Majesty's Forces. The sad News C

which being brought, together w Garter, his Majesty to express the Value he had for the Memory. comparable Merits of that Great was pleased to return the Garter Son, the Earl of Torrington, afte Duke of Albemarle, and to declare he should succeed his Father as t man of the Bed-Chamber, and Lore tenant of the County of Dewon. A as the last mark of his Majesty's Gr to the Memory of the Deceased. jesty would himself take care Funeral to be celebrated with a nity, such as might become the G Things he did in the Service Crown.

Aubrey de Vere Earl of Oxford, Iworn Majesty's most honourable Privy-C Died the Lord Viscount Falconbridge Ambassay Extraordinary to the of Italy.

Was publickly Executed at Tyburn, Died at the Cock-Pit, the Dutchels marle.

23.

The Earl of Lauderdale arrived at Hall from Scotland.

Serieant Littleten Iworn one of the of the Exchequer.

14.

The Parliament met again at Westmin cording to their prorogation.

Was Interred the Body of the late D of Albemarle, in Henry VII's Ch. Westminster.

OHN Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, began his Journey towards that Kingdom. His Majesty being present in his House of Peers, was pleased to give his Royal Asfent to several Bills, whereof one was, An Act against Conventicles and Nonconformists. After which the Parliament Adjourned till the 24th of Officer next. The Lord Berkley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, entred upon the Government of that Kingdom. The Duke of Monmonth admitted of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council-The folemn Funeral of George Duke of Albemarle, fet forward from Somerfet-House, towards the Abbey at Westminster, with extraordinary Order, Pomp, and Magnificence. His Majesty and his Royal Highness parted from White-Hall, and the next Day came to Dever. Canded there her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Orleance.

The Right Honourable Henry Earl of Ogle, ٢. fworn of his Majesty's most Honourable

Privy-Council.

Died at St. Clou, in France, her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Orleance, his Ma-

jesty's Sister.

A fignal Victory obtain'd by Captain Beach, and some more of his Majesty's Ships. near Cape Spartel, against the Algerines, in which were destroyed fix large Ships of Algiers.

Besce U 2

The Lord Mayor, with the Sheriffs and Aldermen of London, Complemented his Highness the Prince of Orange, with his Welcome to England.

Dec. 6. His Highness the Prince was Entertained by the Lord-Mayor, and the City of Laden, at Dinner at Draper's-Hall-A bold and barbarous Attempt was made upon the Person and Life of his Grace

the Duke of Ormand, before Clarendon-Heafe, by fix Persons, mounted and arm'd, forcing him out of his Coach, and endeavouring to have carried him away along with them.

12. The Prince of Orange went to Windfor, and thence to Oxford, where he was pleased to accept of a Degree from that Univerlity. On the 21st returned to London.

A great fire at Wapping. Feb. 9. Her Royal Highness was brought to Bed of a Daughter.

232

Nov.3

26.

13. The Prince of Orange parted from White-Hall, in order to return for Helland.

6. His Majesty being in the House of Peers.

was pleased to give the Royal Assent to several Bills; one was, An Act to prevent malicious maining and wounding.

The Church of St. Paul in Shadwel, formerly belonging to the Parish of Stepney, being made lately Parochial, was Confetrated by John-Lord Bishop of Rachester, Commission'd thereto by the Lord Bishop

of London.

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5.

I led at the Palace of Sto Jump's, after a long-Indisposition, her Royal Highnols, Anne Dutchels of Tord.

Was Launched at Pars menth, a front and large Frigat, of above 100 Guns, named the Reyal James.

Was Interr'd at Westminster Abbey, the Corps of her Highness Anne, Dutchess of York, in a Vault on the South-side of Heaty the Seventh's Chapel.

Sailed out of the Donns, for Jamaich, two of his Majesty's Frigats, in one of which was Imbark'd Sir Thomas Linch, his Majesty's Deputy-Governor for that Island.

His Majesty being present in the House of Peers, with the usual Solemnities, gave his Royal Consent to several Bills. After which, the Parliament was prorogued till the 16th of April next.

Happen'd a violent Fire in the Parish of St.

Aldate's, in the City of Oxford, which
Consumed, in few Hours, above Forty
dwelling Houses.

:IJ. 3

Dicd

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with the Statutes and Patents of that University, and was admitted with the usual Ceremonies. 8. Died at Richmond, Edgar Duke of Cambridge Son to his Royal Highness the Duke of Tork.

Was the Restitution of the English Planttion of the Island of St. Christopher, taken by the French in the last War, to Su Charles Wheeler, bis Majetty's Governm of the Leemard Illands.

Parliament, from April the 16th next, till Odob the 3oth, in the Year 1672.

His Majesty, accompanied with his Royal Highness and Prince Rupers, parted from White-hall for New-Market, where he arrived the same day.

Thence to the Earl of Arlington's house at Euston.

7. To Yarmouth, and on the 29th to Nerwich.

3. His Majesty, &c. return'd to New-Market, and on the 21st to White-Hall.

His Majesty in consideration of that memorable Action performed by Captain Baddism, Captain of the Swallow-Merchant, of one hundred and fifty Tuns, and twenty fix Men, fought against an Algerine of thirty six Guns, who having boarded the Swallow several times, was forced at last shamefully to leave him, and six of his Men behind him, was pleased to order a Gold Chain and Medal for him.

o. The City of London, having all its publick Buildings recovered out of the late Ruines, to a greater Splendor and Beauty than heretofore, made an humble invitation to his Majesty, to honour their Lord-Mayor's Feast with his presence, to which his Majesty was pleased to confent; and this day accordingly Dined at their Guildhold.

Peace concluded with the City and Kingdom of Algiers, by Sir Edward Spragge, his Majesty's Admital in the Mediterranean.

4. This Day Sir George Downing parted from Whitehall, on his Ambassy to the States

tion of Indulgence, in matters of Religion, for tender Consciences.

Came to White-Hall, Sir Edward Spragge, his Majesty's late Admiral in the Streights.

1672.

16.

His day his Majesty's Declaration of War was Proclaimed against the States General of the United Provinces.

The Marquels Del. Fresno, Ambassador Extraordinary from his Catholick Majesty. made his publick Entry.

The Parliament met at Westminster, according to their Adjournment, and was in pursuance of his Majesty's Proclamation. prorogued till October 13th. next.

Henry Marquels of Worcester, Arthur Earl of Effex, Thomas Viscount Falconbridge, and George Viscount Hallifax, were admitted and fworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Was held at White-Hall, a Chapter of the Knights Company of the Order of the Garter, and the Earl of Lauderdale elected into the Order.

His Majesty was pleased to create the Earl of Lauderdale, Duke of Lauderdale; the Lord Arlington, Earl of Arlington; the Lord Albley, Earl of Shaftsbury; and Sir Thomas Clifford, Baron Clifford of Chidley.

Sir Thomas Osborn, Treasurer of the Navy, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

His Majesty being informed of the Arrival of the Count d'Effrees, with the French Squadron at St. Hellens Road, went this

day to take a view of them at Portsmonth.

May 3

July 3. 1 The folemn Funeral of Edward Sandwich, set forward by Wate Deptford, towards the Abbey at 1 fter, with extraordinary Pomp an duer, attended by the Lord M London, and numbers of the No. their Mourning Barges; and w. red, in a Vault, on the North-fide the Seventh's Chapel. Henry Coventry, Esq; sworn one of jesty's Principal Secretaries of S ing likewise, together with S Long, admitted of his Majesty's r nourable Privy-Council. Arrived the Duke of Buckingham, of Arlington, the Lord Viscount from their Ambassies extraord Holland, having Effected nothing those States. Arthur Earl of Effex, began his Jou Ireland, as Lord Lieutenant of th dom, in the room of the Lord B Henry Earl of Euston, afterwards ! Grafton, married to Isabella t Daughter of the Right Honoural Earl of Arlington. The Earl of Effex arrived at Dublin, tred upon his Charge, as Lord nant of that Kingdom. 10. Was that barbarous Assassination con on the two Brothers, Rugrt Va: and Pensionary de Wit, at the He the Mob. Was Interchanged the Treaty, concl his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries in

with the French, King. at Utrecht.

10.	His Majesty issued out his Proclamation
-7.	for further proroguing of the Parliament,
	from Offich the each many will Bill of
	from Odob. the 30th next, till Febr. the
	4th next after.
30.	His Royal Highness, Lord High-Admiral,
-	arrived at White-Hall from the Fleet.
	The Earl of Offery, Elected one of the
	Knights of the Honourable Order of the
	Garter.
Nev. 4.	The Lord Baron Sparr, and the Sieur Ehen-
	Com Ambella Jone Business Services
	steyn, Ambassadors Extraordinary from the
	Crown of Sweden, were conducted in
	great State to their publick Audience.
	Sir Orlando Bridgeman, Lord Keeper, having
	religned, by reason of his great Age, and
	a continual Indisposition of Body, the
	Great Seal into the Hands of his Majesty;
	His Maje Out was played as deliver the 1
17.	His Majesty was pleased to deliver the keep-
	ing of it to the Right Honourable Anthony
	Lord Ashley, Earl of Shaftsbury, with the
	Title of Lord Chancellor of England.
20.	Sir John Duncomb made Chancellor of the
	Exchequer.
28	His Majesty was pleas'd to advance the Right
30	Honourable Thomas Lord Clifford, Baron
	af Chiller to the Office of Total FT'-1
	of Chidley, to the Office of Lord High
	Treasurer of England.
	The Lord Newport succeeded to be Trea-
	furer of his Majesty's Houshold.
	The Lord Maynard Comptroller.
ec. 2.	Died at Ellynour, in Denmark, Charles Duke
	Died at Elsynour, in Denmark, Charles Duke of Richmond, his Majesty's Ambassador
	Extraordinary to that Crown.
	Landoumary to that Clown.
11.	His Majesty published his Declaration, to
	continue a farther stop of payment of any
	Monies then in his Exchequer, or to be
	brought in, till the first of May following
i	X

242	King Charles II. 16
:20.	The Mand of Tobago, in the W
31.	taken from the Datch, by the Est The Island of St. Helens, in the E furprised and taken by the Ds.
Jan. 1.	the English. His Majesty Created the Marquess
.•	fort, Captain of his Royal F. Horse-Guard, a Baron of Englan Title of Lord Duras, Baron of H.
23.	Being the first Day of the Term of Shaftsbury, Lord Chancellor of
	being attended, according to the and laudable Custom, with the Jr
	Officers of Chancery, and the Bc Law, went from his House in t to Westminster-Hall.
25•	The Earl of Southampton Elected Noble Order of the Garter.
Feb. 4.	The Parliament met at Westminsten ing to the prorogation, and cho
	Charleton, Chief Justice of Ch their Speaker, in the room of S Turner.
15.	Sir Job Charleton, by reason of an l tion of Health, desir'd his dismit
	being Speaker; and the same chosen in his place Edward Seym
March 7.	James Earl of Northampton, fworn o jesty's most honourable Privy-C
17.	Was Launch'd at Portsmouth, a Rate Ship, named the Royal Cha
1673. Mar. <b>89</b> .	IIIS Majesty being present in of Peers, gave his Royal
y.	several Bills, among others, An
•	Supply to his Majesty of 12382 An Act for a Free Pardon; wh
	both Houses adjourn'd till soch
	next.
	•

.3. Was published a List of 274 Persons Redeemed from Algiers, Sally, &c. by the Money raised in England and Wales, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent to that purpose, Sept. 10. 1670.

 Edward Seymour, Efq; Speaker of the honourable House of Commons, was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privv-Council.

The Duke of Monmouth was made by the most Christian King, one of the Lieutenant Generals of his Army, during this Summers Campaign.

2. His Majesty having seen his Fleet, commanded by his Highness Prince Rupert, under Sail, returned to White-Hall.

The whole Dutch Fleet, upwards of 70 Sail of Capital Ships, pass'd by Alberough-Bay.

The Island of St. Helena, in the East-Indies, was regained by Captain Munday, with some other of his Majesty's Ships, from the Dutch, and three rich East-India Dutch Prizes taken in the Harbour.

9 His Majesty's Fleet, under the command of Prince Rupers, passed by Dover, in order to their conjunction with the French Squadron.

5. The French Squadron, under the command of Count de Estres, sailed from Portsmonth for the Downs.

His Majesty and his Royal Highness, &c. went for Rye, near which place both Fleets join'd.

7. His Majesty was pleas'd to make the Earl of Offery, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron for the Summers Service.

The whole Fleet, under the command of his Highness Prince Rupert, weighed Anchor

from the North-foreland, and sto Coast of Helland. 25. In fight of the Datch Fleet, a Leagues off the Wielings. The English Fleet engage with the after a sharp Dispute, forced th retreat, and shelter among their! Happen'd a fecond Engagement Dutch, upon their Coast. The Lord Clifford having relign'd as Lord High-Treasurer, his Ma pleased to deliver it to Sir Thom. who was also created Viscount L in the Kingdom of Scotland. The Duke of Monmonth arrived Hall, from the French Camp in P. His Majesty's whole Fleet, unde Rupert, set sail from the Buoy in being accompanied by his Majes as the Middle-Ground. Sir Robert Howard made Auditor of jesty's Exchequer, in the roon Robert Long deceased. A third Victory obtain'd against t Fleet, after a fout Contest, by iesty's Fleet, under the command ( Rupert, wherein that Gallant Seat Edward Spragge, was unhappily le Schonevelt. The whole English Fleet came to an near Harwich. Sept. 10. His Majesty, accompanied with h Highness, &c. went down to Wee fee the working of two Water invented by Sir Samuel Moreland. His Majesty commanded the Earl to take the Command of his?

Fleet at the Busy in the Nore, in the abfence of Prince Rupers.

 Captain (Richard) Munday came into the River of Thames, with five East-India-English Ships under his Convoy, and 3 Dutck-East-India Prizes, taken at the re-gaining St. Helena.

Was Interred Charles Duke of Richmond (who died at Elfynour) at Westminster, in Henry VII's Chapel-

20. Both Houses of Parliament met at Westminfter, according to their Adjournment, and were prorogued by Commission, till the 27th Instant.

7. Met again.

And farther prorogued till January the 7th

His Majesty was pleased to take the Great Seal of England, from the Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Chancellor, and deliver it to Sir Heneage Finch, his Majesty's Attorney General, with the Title of Lord-Keeper.

Arrived at Dover, her Royal Highness, with (the Dutchess of Modens) her Mother being at the same time met by his Royal Highness, the Duke of York, in order to the consummation of their Marriage. On the 26th they arrived at White-Hall.

8. His Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Captain Richard Munday, for his good Service in re-gaining St. Helens.

22. Likewise on Captain Robert Robinson, Captain of the Monzouth Frigat.

vs. 7. The Parliament met again at Westminster, according to their prorogation; his Majery was pleased to be in the House of Lords

 $\mathbf{X}$  :

246	Kag Charles II. 1673.
1	Lords, and made a Gracious Speech to
	them.
Fd. 9.	The Treaty of Peace concluded between his
	Majefly and the States General of the U
	nised Previnces, was figned by his Majefly
	Commissioners, and by the Marquels De Fresze. Ambassador Extraordinary from
	the Crown of Spain, to his Majesty, or
	the part of the faid States, commissioned
	by them thereunto:
24	The Parliament was prorogued till the 10th
	of Nevember Dext.
28.	
	ed in London and Westminster.
1674.	• •
April 13.	HE Earl of Mulgrave Elected into the
	Order of the Garter.
27.	Launched at Harwich a large third Rate Fri
	gat, named the Herwich.
Noy 10.	Sir Leolin Jenkins, and Sir Joseph Williamsn
	his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at Cologi
	arrived at White-Hall from thence.
20.	The Heers Van Reed, Van Beuningban, an Van Haren, Ambaffadors Extraordinar
	from the States General of the United Pro
ł	vinces, to his Majesty, made their Entry
1	through London.
27.	
1	Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Coun
<b>.</b>	cil.
June 15.	The Battle of Saniein, between the French
m2	and Confederates.
July 10.	THE THE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
	jesty's most Honourable Privy-Council
15.	I THE DUTE OF TOWNSHING WHOM COM SCOTT
1	tion of the Duke of Buckingham, was E-
	lefted Chancellor of Cambridge.

The Battle of Senneff, in Flanders, in which the Prince of Orange remained Mafter of the Field.

Henry Earl of St. Alban's, having refign'd into his Majesty's Hands, the Staff as Lord Chamberlain, his Majesty was pleased to deliver it to Henry Earl of Arlington.

Sir Joseph Williamson made one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Proclamation of the two and twentieth of September, was Prorogued to the thirteenth of April in the Year enfuing.

The Earl of Strafferd admitted of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

His Majesty having been pleased, at his Entertainment at Gmild-Hall, in the City of London, the twenty ninth of Ostober last, to accept of the Freedom of the City, by the Hands of Sir Thomas Player, their Chamberlain: This day the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen waited upon his Majesty at White-Hall, and humbly presented him with the Copy of the Freedom of the City, in a Box of massy Gold; the Seal thereof hanging in a Golden Box, set over with Diamonds, to a considerable value.

O. Her Royal Highness was brought to Bed of a Daughter, and Christned by the name of Catherine Laure.

75.

Four Tripoli Men of War burnt, in the Port of Tripoli, by Sir John Norberough.

THE Parliament met again after the time of Prorogation expir'd.

The Parliament, by reason of a Difference

23. The Lady Mary and Lady Anne, Confirmed by the Dean of the Chapel at White-Hell.

576. Onde in Flanders taken by the French King's Forces.

His Excellency, Monsieur Courtin, arrived here in Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary from the Most Christian King.

Buchain, in Flanders, taken by the French, A Naval Victory gain'd by the Duke of

Vivonne, before Palerme, over the Spanish and Dutch Fleets.

ept. 9. Philipsburgh, in Germany, after a long Siege. by the Imperialists, furrendred upon Articles to Prince Herman of Baden.

. 15. Both Houses of Parliament met, according to their Prorogation from the 23d of Nev. last past.

16. The Sieur de Cross, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Sleswick Holstein, had his Audience of his Majesty.

reb 17 Valenciennes, in Flanders, taken by the French.

1677.

HE Count de Maurice, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, had his Audience.

An Engagement between the Prince of Orange, and the Duke of Orelans at Mount Caffel.

The Town of Cambray, in Flanders, taken by the French; and some few days after the Cittadel, &c.

Also the Town of St. Onier.

The Count de Bergerick, Envoy Extraordi-PATE

250	King Charles II. 1677.
	nary from the King of Spain, had ence of his Majesty.
16.	
	of May following.
21.	Henry Duke of Newcastle, and Thomas of Danby, High-Treasurer of En
	Elected into the most noble Or
<i>May</i> 11.	the Garter. News of a sharp Engagement between
MAY 11.	French and the Dutch, at Tobago,
21.	West-Indies. Both Houses of Parliament met, and
31.	prorogued till July the 16th.
June 1.	A Proclamation against Aaren Smisi
	Seditious words against the being copresent Parliament.
	Charles Church Wallistein, Envoy Extra
	nary to the Emperor, had Audien his Majesty.
uly 16.	Both Honses of Parliament met, and
Aug. 3.	adjourned till Decemb. the third.  The Duke of Ormand constituted
	Lioutenant of Ireland, and began
	Journey.
19.	His Excellency, Monsieur Barrillon ar here, Ambassador Extraordinary
1	the Most Christian King.
23.	The Duke of Ormand arrived at Dublin
O. g.	The Prince of Orange arrived at Han and went to his Majesty at New-Man.
11.	His Majesty, and Royal Highness.
	Prince of Orange Entertained at
26.	by the Lord Chamberlain.  A Proclamation came out to adjourn
	Parliament, from the third of Decem
1	the fourth of April

## King Charles II. 1677. 251

ov. 4. A Marriage solemnized between the Prince of Orange and the Lady Mary, at St. James's, by the Bishop of Lenden, on this day, being his Birth-day.

10. Her Royal Highness, the Dutchess of York, brought to Bed of a Son.

The Prince of Orange, with his Princels. departed for Holland, and arrived there on the 20th.

The Parliament met, and adjourned to the 15th of January.

A Proclamation requiring a full Attendance of both Houles on the fifteenth of January.

The Young Duke of Cambridge died at St. James's.

24. Stetin, in Germany, after a long Siege, furrendred on honourable Terms to the Elector of Brandenburgh.

The Parliament met, and adjourn'd till the 178. I S. twenty eighth instant.

At this time the Parliament met again.

The Baron de Serinschamp, Envoy Extraorib. 14. dinary from the Duke of Lorrain, had his Audience.

The Sieur de Renter, Envoy Extraordinary from the Prince of Mechlenburgh, also had his Audience.

The City of Ghent, in Flanders, furrendred to the French King.

The Marshal de Lorge sate down against Ipre.

The French King came himself with his whole Army to the Siege.

20. King Charles gave his Royal Affent to the Act for Poll-Money, and to other Acts. A Disorder happened in Bruges, in Flanders, 252

Leenwe, in Flanders, surprised b May 1. Monsieur Spanbeim, Envoy Ex

from the Prince Elector Palati Audience.

10. A Proclamation, requiring the Execution the Statutes, made Importation of Wooll-Cards. Manufactures of Iron-Wver.

13. The King gave his Royal Affen Acts, and then prorogued the 1 till the twenty third instant. According to the Prorogation

ment fate again. July 11. James Smith was Indicted and Co Felony, for running away fro. lours, and Hang'd on Hounflow-

15. His Majesty having given his Ro to nine publick Acts, and twelve

prorogued the Parliament to the first of August. The Parliament meeting were adjourned to the twenty ninth instant, and next day a Proclamation to require a full Attendance at that time. (1) The Peace concluded at Nimeguen, betwixt the French and Dutch. An account of Count D'Efrees losing of seuen Men of War, and five other French Ships on the Sands, nighthe Isle of Birds, ÓK. The Prince of Orange seconded by the Englift, forced the Duke of Luxemburgh to evit the siege of Mons in Flanders. T. Oates, Dr. Tongue, and Kirkby contrive their villainous Information at Fox-Hall. 7. Dr. Tongue is fent for before the King and Council. Titus Octes swears to his Information be-. I. fore Six Edmondbury Gadfrey. 9.12 Oaces, Dr. Tongue and Kirkby examin'd before the Privy Council, they pretending to discover a Plot against his Majesty's Person and Government-Sir George Wakeman fummoned before the King and Council. His Accusation heard; Dr. Fogarthy, Ircland, Fenwich, Grove, Picke-... ring, Johnson, Smith, committed for High-Treason. Mr. Coleman's House searched, and his Papers feized. Hearing of an Information against him, he forthwith furrenders himfelf to a Secretacy of State.

Y

254	King Charles II. 1
4.	Mr. Coleman is font to Newgate, cufed of High-Treason.
7.	Mr. Richard Langborn, Counfel committed to Newgate on the count.
10.	Mr. Edward Peters also commits gate.
. 17.	Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, having b
:	three or four days, was found Ditch, nigh Primrefe-bill, with run through his Body
20.	
21.	The Parliament met.
22.	T. Oster Examined before the
• • •	Commons-
' 23.	Lards.
.25,	William Earl of Powis, Willia: Stafford, Henry Lord Arundel
	Stafford, Henry Lord Arundel
	William Lord Petre, and John
•	fis, hearing that they were
•	these Informants, did of the
	cord, immediately furrender t
	A Proclamation, for a genera
	pointed to be the 13th of Not
30.	A Proclamation commanding a
_	cusants to depart ten Miles
	don.
	Mr. Richard Langbern, Jun. o.
	Custody.
	The House of Commons Rel
	there is a Plot of the Papifts
	the King, and alter the Gove
Nov. 2.	
	ficer or Souldier in his Majef
7•	Mr. William Bedlew (formerly

the Lord Bellafis) becomes another Discoverer of the Plot, and also Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey's Murder.

p. His Majesty made a Gracious Speech to the Parliament, Thanking them for the Care they took of his Government and Person.

io. A Proclamation for Confining Reman Gathelicks within five Miles of their own Dwellings.

Mr. Charles Price, Two Mr. Vaughans, Mr. Thimbleby, Capt. Spalding, Mr. Charles Wintere, Mr. James and Mr. Charles Milbourn, are all order'd into Custody upon Bedlew's Oath.

A Proclamation for apprehending Mr. George Conyers, le Phair, Prischard, Symends, Walfb and Beefton.

20. A Proclamation giving 20 l to any that shall apprehend a Priest or Jesuit.

and Condemned for Treafonable Words; and on the 26th Executed at Thurn, Denying the Fact for which he Suffered.

7. Edward Coleman, E(q; was Convicted at the King's-Bench-Bar, and Sentenced to die.

A Proclamation offering Pardon and 200 le to any Person concern'd in the Plot, if he will come in before the 25th of Decemb.

and Discover.

30 His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act, to Disenable Papists to sit in either House of Parliament.

dered to appear before the House of Lords, and Bedlew to be present.

Mr. Rich. Vaughan, ordered to appear before the House of Lords, and Bedlew to be present.

Y 2 Mr. Rich

3. | Mr. Rich. Vaughen committed to th Benco, and Mr. J. Voughes ditch Bail. Edward Coleman, Efq: was Execut bers, avowing his Innocence bft. Sir Elis Leighton, being accused by appears at the Lord's Bar; whi having little to fay against him, discharged upon his Recognisant Mr. Whitaker committed to Newgai Mr. Nevil committed. 15 A falle Alarum of the French landing Isle of Purbeck. Commission of Lords went to 16. Mr. Langbern in Newgate. Mr. John Thimbleby discharged by th Mr. Prance, a Silver-fmith, being (by Bedlew) to be one of the ers of Sir Edmondburg Godfrey, i hended. One Mr. Everard, a Serrie Gent. Discovery of the Popil's Plot. Prance, after some time, owns Guilty, altho' after he denies a and accuses others as Assassinates of Green, Berry and Hill are appro Mr. Dugdale (formerly a servant Lord Asson) sets up for anoth dence; and gives in an Inform the Lords of strange Things age own Lord, and feveral others. Prance and Bedlew fall out about the 500 l. Reward for making the

tended) Discovery of Sir Ed

Godfrey's Murder.

Combe, in Herefordshire, discovered to be a College of Jesuits.

30. The Parliament prorogued to February the fourth.

Father Beddingfield, one of the pretended Plotters, died in Newgate.

fan. 3. The Earl of Salisbury was fworn one of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

4. T. Ostes not Content with ten Pound a Week, Petitions for more.

8. The Earl of Clarendon fworn of his Majefty's Privy-Council

9. T. Osess tells the Lords, in plain Terms,
That if they will not help him to more
Money, he must be forced to help himfelf.

Dugdale complains to the Council, That one Mr. Fr. Gage, of Stafferdbire, had aspersed him by saying, He had run in Debt in Stafferdbire, and play'd the Knave, and now pretended to make a Discovery of a Plot to heal himself.

Mr. Boyce acquaints the Council, That being with Prance in Prison, he told him, in great Disorder, that my Lord Shafesbury had threatned, If he did not agree with Bedlow, in what concerned the Murder of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey, he should be hang'd.

A Proclamation against Mr. Evers, Gavan, Gissord, Levison and Broadstreet, all Priesss and Jesuits; with a Reward of a 100 l. to. take Evers, and 50 l. any of the rest.

7. Mr. Adland Condemned for a Popish Priest, but Reprieved.

Pickering, Ireland and Greec, being broughe to their Trial, in the Old-Baily, and Con-

Y.

vicind of High-Treaton, are Sen to die.

Mr. Archar complains to the Council his House being lately search'd b low, there were five Broad Pieces, ver Seal, and Silver Egg, taken his Counting-House.

23. T. Oster defires the Council to let hit all the Names of the Jefuits, that & fue them to an Outlawry.

24. Ireland and Grove Executed at Tylers, ing the Fact for which they Suffere The King of Sweden's Natural Brothe

in at Dertmeuth.

25. The Parliament diffolved by Proclan and another to fit the fixth of Mari

26. A great Fire in the Temple, at London; 28. Mr. Will. After refuting to be Exa

about a Wallet, faid by Dugdale t been in Evers's Closet, is fent fo Custody.

Titus Oates tells the Council, he fuspe Temple Fire was a Contrivance, ar he hopes shortly to inform them f therein.

Mr. Foulk, the Minister, was Execu

Feb. 8. The Earl of Sunderland was made Sery of State, in the place of Sir Josephiamson, who resigned.

10. Robert Green, Henry Berry, and La Hill, were brought to their Trial f Death of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey Convicted,

21. Green and Hill were Executed at Tybus nying the Fact to the last. Capt. Richardson, the Keeper of Ne 2.

5.

LO.

denies upon Oath, before the Council, That he ever heard any of the three Persons, Executed for the Murder of Sir Edmendbury Godfrey, confess the Fact. His Majesty sent his Royal Highness a Letter, to desire him to absent himself for some time, whereupon his Royal Highness goes to Flanders. The New Parliament fit at Westminster, and choose Mr. Seymour Speaker. The Parliament was prorogued to the 15th instant. The Parliament met again, Chose Sericant Gregory Speaker. The Commons send to the Lords to defire, That Thomas Earl of Danby may be committed to fafe Custody. Prance's Examination read in the House of Lords. An Address to the King, by both Houses, for a Fast. Mr. Hill and Mr. Edwin, attended the House of Commons Bar. The House of Commons desired his Majesty, That Mr. Bedlow might have the . five hundred Pounds, for the Discovery of Sir Edmondbury Godfrey's Murder. well paid him. .2. His Majesty acquaints the Parliament of the removal of the Earl of Danby from his Office of Treasurer. The House of Commons Address to his

Pardon. R. Edward Sackvile sent to the Tower, by the House of Commons, upon a  $M \epsilon$  .

Majesty concerning the Earl of Danly's

Complaint of Titus Oates.

The King dissolv'd his Privy-Council, and made another, consisting of only thirty.

Five Commissioners for the Treasury, and seven Commissioners for the Admiralty.

3. Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir Thomas Player, Colonel Birch, and Col. Whitley, were appointed Commissioners to disband the Army.

Mr. Residing is tried at the King's-Bench-Bar, upon Bedlem's Accusation, for endeavouring to corrupt the King's Evidence; is brought in Guilty, sentenced to stand in the Pillory, to pay a Hundred Pound Fine, and to suffer a whole Years Imprisonment.

• Earl of Daniy put in his Answer and Plea to the Impeachment of the Commons

7. The Commons vote the Duke of York to be the Ground of the Papirts Designs.

3. Sir Will, Andrews sent Prisoner to the Tower.
3. Dr. Sharp, Arch-Bishop of St. Andrews, in Sectional, was most barbarously Murdered in his Coach by twelve Assassinates.

The Commons Vote the Earl of Danby's Pardon Illegal and Void.

His Majesty sent to the House of Commons to wish them to secure the Fleet, and to proceed in the Discovery of the Plot, and Trial of the Lords in the Tower.

6. The Commons Voted that an Address be made to his Majesty, about the Duke of Landerdale.

The Commons appointed a Committee to enquire into the Fires about London, and Westminster.

I. The Commons in an Address to his Majesty, declare their Resolution to stand by the next day he rested pretty well; on the 27th in the morning he had another Fit, but more gentle than the sirst, yet he remained Indisposed to the second of September.

2. His Royal Highness arrived at Windfor from Flanders.

The Streights Fleet set sail from Plymouth.

g. His Majesty's Proclamation for Apprehending of several Persons for High-Trea-

The King takes from the Duke of Monmonth his Commission of General.

5. The Lord-Mayor of London, and the Court of Aldermen, go in their Scarlet-Gowns to Windfor, to congratulate the King's Recovery.

7. The King, with his Royal Brother, returns in perfect Health to White-Hall, to the great Joy of all the Loyal Citizens.

Don Juan of Austria died.

The Lieutenancy of London enter a Declaration, in their Book, against Sir Thomas Player's Petition for doubling the City Guards.

George Lord Berkley, of Berkley-Castle, made Viscount Durstey, and Earl of Berkley, in the County of Gloucester.

A Proclamation to prorogue the Parliament to the 30th of Officer.

The Duke of Monmonth goes towards Holland.

6. His Royal Highness Embarqued in the Marry Yacht, a second time for Flanders.

The King and Queen went to New-Marker. The Vice-Chancellor, Dollars Trostors or

266	King Charles II. 1679.
	of Cambridge, waited on his I New-Market.
7.	His Royal Highness had leave to Scotland.
9.	At Bridgewater, the Tide rose so it overturned all the Hay-cocks
	all the Houses thereabouts;
12.	Their Royal Highnesses, with Anne and Lady Isabella, arrived
- 13.	Hall, in their way to Scotland. Their Majesty's came from New
15.	White-Hall. The Parliament prorogued to the
	January next. The Earl of Shaftshury removed
	ing Prefident of the Council. Sir Thomas Williams committed to
19.	House by Order of Council. The Sieur Morstein, Chamberla
20.	King of Poland, had his Audie Mr. Raymond and Mr. Lewis, S
(21.	London, were Knighted. The Artillery-Company nobly En
2,3•	Royal Highness at Merchant-Taj Thomas Dangerfield brought before
	and Council, upon the Compla derick Mansel, about some Paper
24.	be found in his Lodgings.  Dangerfield Examined a fecond Council; where the Keeper of
	affirmed, He never had a greatin Custody.
25.	
•	Sir Greswell Levins made Attorne in Sir William Jones's place.
	The state of the s

27. Their Royal Highnesses and the Lady Anne. fet forward on their Journey for Scot-Dangerfield, being further Examined, is committed for Treason. The Lady Anne returned to White-Hall. A Proclamation for the more speedy and effectual Discovery of the Plot. A Proclamation against Treasonable and Seditious Books. Their Royal Highnesses arrived safely at Edenburgh, in Scotland, Novemb. the 24th. The Earl of Castlemain is committed to the Tower, upon Dangerfield's Information. Mrs. Celier, Mr. Gadbury, and Mr. Rigaut, are also sent to several Prisons upon his Information. The Countess of Powys is also sworn intothe Tower, by the same Villain Dangerfield. The Earl of Peterborough appears before the King and Council, being accused by Dangerfield. 7. Mr. Serjeant, a Secular Prieft, had his Pardon. A Fight began by the English and Moors, at Tangier, that lasted eleven Days. 9. Thomas Dangerfield gets his Pardon. The Marquess de Aronches, Ambassador from Portugal, had his Audience on the Marriage of the Duke of Savey to the Infanta. 12. A Proclamation for Discovery of Jesuits, Priests, &c. with a Reward of '100 l. for each brought in.

> The Pope in Efficie, attended with the Effigies of Sir G. Jefferys, Mr. L'Eftrange, &c.

**Z** 2

well, who had keeve to furrender.

The Sieur Abraham Marin, the Duke of Courland's Resident, had Audience. 7. Mr. Plankes was committed to the Castle of Dublin. A Proclamation for protoguing the Parliament to the eleventh of November following. A Proclamation against tumultuous Petitions. 12. Mr. Sheres, the Surveyor of the Mole at Tangier, arrived at White-Hall. 17. Frank Smith, the Factious Bookseller, committed to Newgate. 18. Mr. Dryden Affaulted in Covent-Garden. 19. Sir Edward Wood, his Majesty's Envoy to Sweden, returned home. 20. The Letters Patent for making the Duke of Monmouth Master of the Horse, revoked. The Earl of Feversham made Master of the Horse to the Queen. 21. A Proclamation for the more effectual suppreffing Popery Their Royal Highnesses splendidly Entertained by the City of Edenburgh in their Town-Hall. 31. Sir Stephen Fox, Sir Richard Mason, Sir Nicholas Armorer, Thomas Windham and Ruger Pope, Esqs; made Commissioners for Master of the Horse. Fon. 6 Monbbray and Baldron Pardoned. Edward Deering, Efq; Knighted.

Mr. William Bankes taken into Custody on the Complaint of Baldres.

A great part of Dover-Cliff fell, about thirty Yards in length, and as much in

breadth.

Mr. Gadbury, the Astrologer, inform King and Council of what he Sir Robert Payton say of a Phs Plot.

9. Mrs. Celier acouses Sir Robert Payton fame thing, before the King and cil; whereupon he is committed Tower.

Order'd that the Garrisons as Chepfton mouth, Chefter-Cafile, Holy-Land, S and Scarborough, be Disbanded.

The Attorney-General Ordered to fecute the Authors and Difper False News.

The Earl of Sunderland, the Earl of and Mr. Secretary Coventry, go
Tower to examine Sir Robert Payton

A Petition presented by some Persithe string of a Parliament, but the ters severely Check'd for it.

Sir George Carteret, Vice-Chamber his Majesty, died in the 80th? his Age.

15. Somersetsbire, Wilssbire, and Essex Gr ries, rejected the Petition for sitti Parliament: As did the Grand-J Middlesex, London, Dorsetsbire, H sbire and Darbysbire.

fon, at the Old-Baily, on the Stather 27th of Eliz. and fix of the victed.

A Proclamation for putting the La Execution about Prohibited Good Offer and Bedlow's Articles against liam Scroggs debated in Council

Sir William clear d.

22. Oxford, Canterbury, and Bridgewater Grand-Juries rejected the Petition for fitting of a Parliament.

The Parliament met at Westminster: But his Majesty prorogued them to April the 15th

following•

The King declared, in Council, That he would fend for his Royal Highness. The Grand-Jury of Durham rejected the

Petition for litting of a Parliament.

30. About fixty Carpenters made a Tumult at Briftel; and that day Mr. Rew and Diley were sent Prisoners from thence to London, for seditious words against the Gomernment.

The Lord Ruffel. Lord Covendift, Sir Henry Capel and Mr. Powel had leave to depart

the Council.

His Royal Highness acquainted the Lords of the Council of Scotland, That his Majesty had fent for him.

ich. 5. Ben. Harris Sentenced (for Publishing Libels ) to pay 500 L and to stand in the Pillory; which last he Suffered.

Sir Robert Atkins had his Quietus.

Francis Smith and Langley Curtis, found Guilty at the Guild-Hall, for Publishing Scandalous Libels.

Mr. Baron Raymond made Judge in the Common-Pleas Sir Richard Weston made Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Charles Littleton made Governor of Sheerness.

Mr. Whitfield, &c. Tried for Tearing the Petition for the fitting of a Parliament, and Acquitted of the Indicament.

Sir Robert Payton had his Habeas Corpus. The Lord Brunkard and Six Thomas Little-

L	Ang Charles II.
	ton, added to the Commission Admiralty.
11.	Sir Thomas Gascoign had his Try. Acquitted.
	Sir Leolin Jenkins sworn of the and Secretary of State, in the
	Mr. Coventry.
1 2. 	The Countess of Powy: Bailed at Bench-Bar.
<b>-</b>	Mr. Gadbury also appears at the R Bar, and is Discharged.
	Henry Care Indicted for Scandalo
	ons in his Packet of Advice. Sir Anthony Dean and Samuel Pep
	Discharged.
	Their Royal Highneffes were 3
16.	the Earl of Murray. Their Royal Highnesses went
-	Mary Yacht, in Leith-Road, fo
17.	Sir Robert Southwell appointed
	the Duke of Brandenburgh. A great Fire in Grays-Inn, confi
	fixty Chambers.
	Sir Francis Pemberton, being a J
20.	his Quietus. Thomas Dare of Taunton, com-
	Thomas Dare of Taunton, come Dangerous Words.
	Philip Biffe also committed for Words.
27.	Sir Palmes Fairborne made Liene
	vernor of Tangler,
2.	His Majesty gave the Earl of Offorbeat Drums, for the Recruit of
	giments in the Service of the
	Holland.
3.	A Brief granted for Redemption at Algiers.
- [	## 1.P. e. s.

- 24. Their Royal Highnesses arrived safely at White-Hall.
- 27. John Nayler and James Baker, Indicted at the Old-Baily for Popifb Priefts.
  - A List of Papifs returned into the House of Commons, ordered by the King to be delivered to the Judges in the Circuits.
- The Lord Bodmin goes Ambassador to Denmark.
  Sir Robert Southwell goes Ambassador to Brandenburgh.
- 30. Sir Gabriel Sylvius goes Envoy to the Dukes of Branfwick and Lauenburgh.
- Inc. 3. The Lady Tempest committed to Prison.

  His Majesty and his Royal Highness went to see two Frigats at Black-wall, and Dined with Mr. Henry Johnson, whom the
  - fame day the King Knighted.

    8. His Majesty and Royal Highness Supped with Sir Robert Clayton, Lord-Mayor of London, at his House in the Old-Jury, where the King was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on William Gul-
  - 9. A Proclemation declaring no Person shall be Pardoned that kills another in a Duel.
  - 10. His Majesty and Royal Highness go to New-Market.
  - 17. The Lady Tempes, Mr. Thomas Thwing, and Mrs. Mary Preswick, were Arraigned at York; but their Trials put off till the next Affizes.
    - next Affixes.

      Two Serjeants found guilty of Manflaughter, at Dublin, for killing a Constable.

Irish witnesses, ordered by the Council to return to Ireland.

Capt. William Dedfon, of London, Knighted.

Count de Mayon, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savey, took his leave, and presented Count de Piersenge to succeed him.

The Parliament meet and are prorogued until May the 17th next.

John Arnold, Esq; pretended to be assaulted in Bell-Yard, nigh Lincolns-Inn-Fields.

6. The Earl of Offery took his place as Prive Counfellor.

17. Francis Withens, Efq; had the honour of Knighthood conferred upon him-

19. His Majesty went to Windsor.

The Marquess de Burgomeyne, Envoy from the King of Spain, took his leave, and left for his Successor Don Pedro de Ronquillo.

21. A reward of a 100 l. promifed to him that fhall discover any of the Assaulters of Mr. Arnold.

Several Persons are taken upon suspicion for Wounding Mr. Arneld.

6. Sir Lealin Jenkins is sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The Lord Shanders, elected by his Majesty, to go Ambassador for Turky.

Sir Gilbert Gerrard sworn in Council, and subscribed his Name; That he knew nothing of any Contract betwirt the King and the Duke of Monmousth's Mother.

Sir George Jeffreys is made Chief Justice of Chiefer, Sir Job Charlton one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, and Justice Raymand one of the Judges of the King's-Banch.

12.

15.

16.

18.

Messenger brought four I from Ireland to Ghefer. The Judges gave their Opinic Majesty, by Law, might p Printing and Publishing all P. News, &c. A Proclamation: was ordered to be drawn up. An Indictment of High-Treat Dangerfield's Evidence ) was ; the Grand-Jury of Middle fex Countels of Powys, but the Ju it in *Ignoramus*. Mr. Edgar Sentenced for Sediti against the King, to pay a F Sir George Jeffreys, Sir John Keelin cis Mauley, Sir John Beynton. Wright; Robert Hampton, Ea Thomas Walcot, Edward Biglan Rawlinson, William Rugby, Esqs Oaths of Serieunts at the Char in Westminster, and on the 15 splendid Entertainment at Se in Fleet-Arcet. His Majesty had a Fit of an Agi indisposed him two or three d John Moyer, Edward Marsey, Jame and Daniel Finan, were order turn into Ireland. A Proclamation this day Publish hibit the Printing and Disper phlets of News, &c. The Parliament prorogued to the July next. The Lord Afton, Sir James Symond

vestinghism, and Mr. Peters wer at Westminster for High-Treat

pleaded not Guilty.

 $H_{is}$ 

19. Richard Tasberough of Flinten in Suffolk, Eiq: indicted at Westminster for High-Treason, and acquitted.

The Lord Stafford mov'd the Court for Bail. but was refused.

Sir Henry Tichburn, Mr. Rooper, and Mr Carill, Prisoners in the Tower, were Bailed.

Sir Miles Stapleton, and Mr. Robert Howard, were arraigned at Westminster for High-Treason, and pleaded Not Guilty. Mr. Tashorough and Mrs Price Fined.

The Right Honourable the Countels

Powis discharged. Sir Robert Payton, and Mr. Bedingfield dif-

charged. Mr. Ratcliff. Mr. Dormer, and Mr. Blundel Bailed.

26. His Majesty came from Windsor to White-Hell to the Council, (where was ordered 1200 Foot, and 120 Horse, to be sent to Tangier with speed) and returned the same Night to Windler.

The Earl of Clarendon Sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council.

John Giles taken in Monmouthshire upon Suspicion for Assassing Mr. Arnold.

His Majesty's Birth-Day was kept with great 29 Solemnity at Edinburgh: Among other things were 50 Old Men in Blue Gowns. each of which had given him 50 so being the 50th Year of his Majesty's Age.

The Earl of Rothes, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, made Duke of Rothes and Marquess of Bambreick, Earl of Left, Viscount of Lugtown, Lord Achmuty and Gascuberry. Juhn Giles ordered, by the Council, to be brought to Lenden.

His Majesty published a Declaration, he had never contracted Marriage any but Queen Cathorine, and caul Declaration to be entered in the Co Book, and on the 15th of June it v rolled in Chancery.

Don Philip de Guarra, made the Spanis ful at London.

10. News from Tangier of a great Fight the Moors, who took several Forts time.

Mrs Celier Tried at the King's Ben High-Treason, and acquitted; an gerfield, a witness against her, com The Earl of Middleton appointed Env traordinary to the Emperor.

12. The Earl of Mulgrave, with the Earl mouth, the Lord Mordant, and Lord imbacked with the Forces for Tang

The Earl of Cafilemain arraigned
King's Bench Bar for High-Treafo
pleaded Not Guilty.

News of a Cessation of Arms at Tang four Months.

John Culpeper was tried at Weßminj High-Treason committed at Carolin acquitted.

7. William Dawson of Azarly, in the Cor York, Esq. was Knighted.

The Earl of Cafilemain was tried at the Bench Bar for High-Treason, Oase gerfield, &c. being Witnesses again but the Jury not believing thei dence, his Lordship was acquitted. His Majesty declared in Council, I had concluded a defensive Alliance the King of Spain, That water Force

to be fent to Tangier, And that the Parliament was prorogued to the 22d of July.

The Lord Afton, Sir James Symmonds, Mr. Heveningham, Mr. Howard, Mr. Peters, all fet at Liberty upon Bail till the next Term. Mr. Thomas Blood, Mr. Edward Christian, Arthur O Brian, &c. were indiced at the King's Bench Bar for a Conspiracy against the Duke of Buckingham, and found Guilty.

Richard Radley, Convicted for Scandalous Words against the Lord Ch. Justice Scroggs, was sentenced to stand an Hour at each Court at Westminster, with a Paper on his Breast signifying his Offence, and the same for 2 Hours at Brentweed in Essex, in Market-time, and to pay 2001. For a line.

Sir Anthony Dean and Mr. Pepys discharged out of the Tower.

Sir John Gage, Mr. Rooper, Mr. Howard, Mr. H.veningham, &c., are discharg'd from Prison The Heer Zitters, Ambassador Extraordinary from the States of Holland, had Audience.

Donald, Cargile, Hall, Sec. apprehended at Queen's-Ferry in Scotland, for preaching against Kingly Government and Prelacy, and disowning the King.

The Parliament prorogued to the 23d of

7. John Giles being Convicted at the Old-Baily, for Assessing Mr. Arnold, was sentenced to stand 3 times in the Pillory, fined 500 Pounds, and to give Sureties for his good Behaviour for his Life.

A Riot committed at the House of Count de Pentengue, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Suvey, while he was at Windfor with the King.

A1 2

- 23. A Rebellion of the Field-C

  Scotland, led on by one of
  perfed by Col. Bruce, and

  25. The Farl of Mulgrane arrived
  - 25. The Earl of Mulgrave arriv'd Tangier.
  - Loyal Person, Thomas Ear next Day carried privately Westminster,
- Aug. 2. The Lady Tempes, and Mrs. tried at York Assisted, and Mr. Thwing being tried for was found Guilty at the s
  - 5. Phineas Pett, Efq; made one missioners of the Navy, an 7. Sir William Temple nominat
  - Extraordinary to Spain.

    Jonas Moore, Efg; Surveyor of
  - Knighted.

    20. William Bedlow died at Briffol.

    The Parliament ordered to b
    - the 21st of Odeber follow mation accordingly came
    - A Proclamation to give Not. Carey, Efq; had no Lette fetting out a Ship of Repr United Provinces.
  - 22. Arrived at White-Hall, his Hallored Prince Polatine.
  - 26, Mr. Bethell, and Mr. Cornish

    Bonds to serve for Sheriff:

    31. A Chapter of the Garter was
    - where, the Sovereign being were Elected into the Va Order, the Duke of Grafic of Salisbury.

pr. 3. Henry Savile, Efg; was fworn Vice-Chamberlain to the King in the Place of Sir George Carteret deceased. The Earl of Carlifle, Governour of Jamaica, arriv'd (from Jamaica) at Portsmouth. The Electoral Prince Palatine was Enter-

tained at Oxford.

The Earl of Feversbam made Lord Chamı i. berlain to the Queen, and the Lord Viscount Lumley, Master of the Horse to her Majestv. The Lady D'Acres (Mother to the Countess

of Suffex) created Counters of Sheppey. Mrs Celier tried at the Old-Baily, for pub-· lishing a Book call'd, Malice Defeated, &c. and found Guilty.

The Electoral Prince Palatine Dined at Hampton-Court, and the same Day came to

White-Hall. Mrs Celier sentenced to stand three times in the Pillory, to pay 1000L and to continue in Prison till all this be done.

A Chapter of the Garter was held at Windfor, the Sovereign being present, where the Electoral Prince Palatine was Elected Knight of that Order.

The Electoral Prince Palatine imbarked in one of his Majesty's Yatches at Greenwich, in order to his return Home.

News came that Vice-Admiral Herbert, with several Men of War, lay before Tangier.

Sympion Tonge committed to Newgate, upon Oates's Complaint.

A Proclamation to command Papists, and reputed Papists, to depart ten Miles off London.



was a few to the comment - Con transfer to Maria . New Earl ಮತ್ತಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಪಡ ಮತ್ತ " - B 11 mm 300 E-8 70 and the same 22 and the same September 12 Ameri And the state of t إنتراجه فحما حميرين i a and a little i The same ے 1 کیسیاسے۔ a silverities market . . . 

King Charles II. Captain Afbby, and another two Mates, the Surgeon, were drowned in the James Don Pedro de Ronquillo, Ambaff King of Spain, made his pub II. He had his publick Audien queting-House. Hetherington, Murphey, and tw give in, to the Commons, t tion of a Plot in Ireland. Hubers Bourk, The Samfon, Eug and John Machamarra, give mations in to the House of The Commons order an Addres to his Majefly, for the Rei George Jeffrey, from all Office James Skein, Archibald Stewar Spruell, Arch-Rebels in Sto taken and Examined, they EXCOMMunication of faid Twas Juft to kill Him and Soldiers, and burn his inflife clamations: Bifhop of St. Andrew's Murd most horrid and boldfaced he Earl of Plymouth died of ir Francis Withens Aruck ou and Sir William Waller pu Westminster. The Pope Sir George Jeffreys, and Mr. were carried about the Cit great Rabble attending burnt together at Temple-Illiam Lewis gives in his the Commes Bal

Bar of the House Commons

Captain Afbby, and another Captain, with two Mates, the Surgeon, and 13 Men, were drowned in the James at Kingfale.

Don Pedro de Ronquillo, Ambassador from the King of Spain, made his publick Entrance. He had his publick Audience in the Banqueting-House.

Hetherington, Murphey, and two Fire-Goralds, give in, to the Commons, their Information of a Plot in Ireland.

12. Hubert Bourk, The. Samfon, Euflace Commyns, and John Macuamarra, give their Informations in to the House of Commons.

13. The Commons order an Address to be drawn to his Majesty, for the Removal of Sir George Jeffreys from all Offices.

James Skein, Archibald Steward, and John Spruell, Arch-Rebels in Stetland, being taken and Examined, they justified Cargil's Excommunication of the King, and faid, 'Twas Just to kill Him, his Council, and Soldiers, and burn his Acts and Proclamations: They justified the Arch-Bishop of St. Andrew's Murder, with other most horrid and boldfaced Treasons.

The Earl of Plymouth died of a Bloody-Flux at Tangier.

Sir Francis Withens struck out of the Roll, and Sir William Waller put Burgess for Westminster.

The Pope, attended with the Effigies of Sir George Jeffreys, and Mr. L'Effrange, &cc. were carried about the City in Procession, a great Rabble attending, and were all burnt together at Temple-Bar-

William Lewis gives in his Information to the Commons Bar.

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order'd likewife by the Commons upon Articles exhibited, Mr. Seym Impeached.

27. William Ellys, Efq; made by the Dea

Chapter, High Bailiff of Westmins. Sir William Waller, by appointment a Commons, added to a Committee preparing Evidence against the Lothe Tower.

29 A most Gracious Message sent by hi jesty to the Commons: In A whereto they order an Address to about it.

William Viscount Stafferd, brought
Trial at Wishminster-Hall by his Peci
J. Skein, A. Steward and John Petter,
cuted at Edinburgh for Treason.

2. A Proclamation for a Fast.

3. The House of Lords ordered, That

pists do depart from London and Westminßer. William Viscount Stafford, found Guilty of High-Treason, and Sentence of Death pass'd upon him. The Earl of Tyrene committed to the Gare-- boule. The Duke of Grafton arrived at Falmouth. from the Streights, in the Leepard, under the Command of Sir John Berry; and the 23 at Deal. The Commons order Sir Robert Peyton to be Expelled the House. Sir Robert Peyton, Kneeling at the Commons Bar, is with Reproach turned out of the House. The Commons Address his Majesty concerning Tangier. The Sheriffs of London Petition, and the Commons declare themselves contented. That the Execution of William Viscount Stafford be performed by Beheading. Resolved by the Commons unanimously, That all the Judges be Impeached. Captain Mirk, arrived at White-Hall, from Tangier, and brought News of the Morocco Ambassador coming over to conclude a Peace. The Prince of Hanover arrived at White-Hall. William Viscount Stafford Beheaded on Tower-Hill, inlifting on his Innocence to the very last. 30. Refolved by the Commons, That no Member of that House shall accept of any Office, or Place of Profit from the

Crown, upon pain of being Expelled the

Houle.

Apr. 7. | At a Chapter at White-Hall, Charles Duke of Richmend was Elected Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter a and on the 18th instant was Installed at Windsor.

His Majesty publish'd his Declaration touching the Causes that moved him to Disfolve the two last Parliaments.

Mr. L'Estrange (afterwards Sir Roger L' Estrange) began to publish his Observators, a Work, in those difficult Times. altogether as perillous to himself, as ferviceable to the Crown; wherein, steering by the undoubted Maxims of Policy, he stemm'd the Tide of a Popular Current, and kept Men's Loyalty steddy against all the Blasts of a Democratical Hurricane: An irrefragable Instance of what Learning and Parts are able to do, managed with an honest Resolution.

15. Francis Smith, commonly known by the Name of Elephant Smith, was, by Order of the Council-Board, committed to Newgate for High-Treason.

Thomas Dereham, Esq; Resident at Tuscany, 19. was Knighted.

The Instalment of the Duke of Richmond 20. Knight of the Garter.

Titus Oates had his Pension cut short. 25.

30.

Mr. Edward Fitz-harris indicted at Westmin-2б. Her for High-Treason.

The Honourable Laurence Hide, Esq; first 27. Commissioner of the Treasury, was created Viscount Hide of Kenilworth, and Baron

of Wotton-Baffet. Mr. Fitz-harris brought to his Trial at the

King's Bench Westminster, and demurr'd to the Jurisdiction of that Court.

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9. Edward Fitz-harris, Esq.; was found Guilty of High-Treason at the King's-Bench-Bar at Westminster.

12. William Lord Howard of Escrick, was committed to the Tower on the Information of High-Treason against him.

15. At Lime, in Dersethire, was publickly staved feveral Tuns of French Wine, pursuant to the Act.

Sentence of Death passed on Oliver Plunker, and Edward Fitz-barris, at the King's-Bench-Bar.

 The Grays-Inn Address presented to the King, by Young Six William Scroggs, and Mr. Fairbord.

20. The Lord Howard of Escrick denied, by the Court of King's-Bench, to be Bailed.

21. The Buckingham Address presented by Mr. Charles Blount, &c.

His Majesty sent a Commission to Scotland to his Royal Highness to represent his Person, and bear his Authority during the Parliament.

26. A Proclamation against Ships going out without Convoys.

29. John Rouse, and Stephen Colledge, were apprehended and committed to the Tower for High-Treason.

wy 1. Oliver Plunket, and Edward Fitz-harris, were drawn on Sledges to Tyburn, and there Hanged and Quartered.

Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury was apprehended at his House in Aldersgate-street, and brought before the Council, who committed him to the Tower for High-Treason.

8. Stephen Colledge the Joiner, returned Ignoramus at the Old-Baily.

Bb 2 Edward Edward Whitaker, was apprehended an mitted to the Tower for High-Tre A Motion made in Court, by the

A Motion made in Court, by the Grand-Jury, that the Condemned Priests in Newgate be speedily Exec There came advice that Sir Richard

There came advice that Sir Richard was fafely arrived at Barbado's, at h vernment.

12. The Privy-Council order a Commi view the Earl of Shaftshury's Papers, by Mr. Gayane, who find the wicker ciation among them.

13 The Lady Ame parted from White-Ha.
to visit their Royal Highnesses in S.

15. S. Calledge was indicted at Oxford for Treason, and the Grand-Jury found t

19. The Lady Anne arrived in Scotland.
20. Sir Miles Stapleton was tried at Tork

for High-Treasion, and the Jury b

23. His Highness the Prince of Orange an White-Hall, and Dined at Sir Stephe and then went to Windser. The 24 Highness came from Windser to Ar House; the 29th Dined with the E Albemarle, and the 30th returned to for. Aug. 3d came from Windser to ton-House; the 4th he went to Ne and on the 5th he went to Harm order to imbark for Holland.

27. Cargile, the great Rebel at Bethell-Brid hanged at Edinburgh High-Crofs.

28. The Parliament opened in Scotland. 30. Sir Philip Carteret Created Baron Care

Hawnes, in the County of Bedferd.

A. The Loyal Lendon Apprentices dined

he Loyal London Apprentices dined ler's-Hall. His Majery Conc chem a of Bucks.

August 4

g, Christopher Buchle, of Surrey, Elq; was Knighted at Windsor.

John Wilmere, was apprehended for High-Treason; the 16th he was examined before the Council, and some to the Tower.

The Parliament of Scotland passed two Acts. Stephen Colledge fent from the Tower to Oxford, there to take his Trial.

38. Stephen Celledge (commonly known by the name of the Protestant Joiner) was tried at Oxford, and condemned for High-Tresson, and on the 31st executed.

Titus Ostes for his Impudence is turn'd out of his Lodgings at Court, and forbid the Council-Chamber.

Den Joseph de Faria, Envoy from Pertugal, had his Audience.

George Rainsford of Lincolns-Inn, Esq. was Knighted.

An Order of the King in Council, to affift 7. distressed Protestants that fly from their Country for Conscience sake.

Their Majesties went to New-Market.

10. Their Majesties were entertained by the 27. University at Cambridge.

> Mr. George Witheridge was committed to the Gate-House for High-Treason.

Sir John Moore, (after a long and tedious 29. Pole) carried it by about 300 Votes to be Lord Mayor of London, to the Confusion of the factious Party.

Some Papers delivered to the Earl of Straftsbary, upon his Petition to the King and Council.

His Royal Highness undertook his Journey to Glascow and Dumbarton in Scotland.

12.	Mr. Sownel Wilfor committed to the
	House for High-Treason.
19.	John Rouse was indicted at the Old-Beil
-	High-Treason, where Eight With
	fwore matter of Fact politively ag
	him, yet the Jury would not find
	Bill.
	The French Church in London and the S
	return'd his Majefly thanks for his D ration in favour of the French Protes
20.	
	Sir John Moore Sworn Lord Mayor of L
	An Account came that the James Gall
	Adventure, had taken the Half Moss
	the Two Lions and Crown of Algiers,
	of their best Ships.
	Major (George) Vernon, was Knight
	Whitehall.
9.	
	Guns out of this Kingdom.
12.	Francis Smith was tryed at Guildhall
	found Guilty of Princing a Sed
• •	Pamphlet, called, The Noble Peer's Sp.
	The Earl of Tyrone Bail'd.
15.	Queen Casharine's Birth-day kept at C where at Night there was a Mask.
16.	Mr. Frederick Harvey was committed to
10.	gate for High-Treason.
	A Proclamation to restrain all but the
	India Company, from trading to the
	Indies,
21.	The Mescevite Ambassador made his Pu
	Entrance through London, and on the
	had his Audience.
24.	The Earl of Shafesbury was this day ind
•	at the Old-Baily; and the there wa
	and clear Proof of matter of Fact at

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him, by Eight or Ten Witnesses, yet the Grand-Jury would not find the Bill.

Mr. Firmin fettles some French Protestants at Ip mich.

The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London. and the Justices of Middlesex, ordered to put the Laws in Execution against unlawful Meetings, the King in Council declaring this Order to extend also to the Country.

The Duke of Grafton chosen by the By-Corporation of Trinity-Heafe, to be one of their Elder Brothers.

Turberville the Evidence, died of the Small i **8.** Pox.

The Earl of Argile was Tryed and found 19. Guilty of High-Treason, but Judgment was deferr'd; who presently after, made his Escape out of the Castle of Edinburgh (where he was a Prisoner) in a Disguise: On the 23d Sentence passed on him for Execution for High-Treason when he thould be taken.

The Duke of Grafton constituted Colonel of the First Regiment of the Foot-Guards, which was Col. Ruffel's.

Sympson Tonge declares, that his own Father (Dr. Tonge) and T. Oates, were the Con-

trivers of the Popish Plot. The Ambassador from the King of Fez and

Morecce, made his publick Entrance thro' the City of London; had his Publick Audience on the 11th instant, and on the 17th he had a private Audience of his Majesty.

T. Oster found out to be falle in his Evidence between the Lard North, and the

296	King Charles II. 1681.
	Lady Downger Grey, concerning Mr. Eli-
	e's Bulinels.
25.	His Royal Highness's Picture in Guild-Hall, London, cut and spoil by the hand of
	fome Villain unknown.
3 r.	The Parliament of Seetland adjourn'd to the
Fal a	17th of April. Sir Thomas Linch, Governour of Jamaica,
FEF. 3.	failed from Plimouth in the Sweepflake for
	that Island.
1	Richard Basset, of Beaupre in Glamorganshire,
	Esq; was Knighted at White-Hall. The Officers at Altearr in Lancashire seized
	feveral Goods of Popish Recusants, and
	were beaten, and the Goods taken from
· .	them. Sir Peter Wiche, late Resident at Hamburgh,
0.	being returned, kissed His Majesty's
	Hand.
12.	Thomas Thynne Efq; was most barbarously shot with a Musketoon in his Coach in
. •	the Pall-Mall, and died the next day.
i	200 l. offer'd to any that could take Count
	Coningsmark, supposed to be the Man that
13.	fhot him. Capt. Christopher Vratz, George Borosky, and
. 4 3 ·	John Stern, were apprehended and fent to
	Newgate for the Murther of T. Thyune Elq;
15.	The Ambassador from Morosco to the French King departed thence on his Return.
17.	The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen
'	made an Order to give 500 l. to any that
	fhould discover the Person that did mali-
	ciously abuse his Royal Highness's Picture in the Guild-Hall, London.
19.	Count Coming mark apprehended at Gravefend
- J.	in a Scaman's Habic
<del></del>	Con

20. | Count Coning Smark fent to Newgate by the Lord Chief Justice.

25. Capt. Thomas Catler was Knighted.

27. Count Astengue, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of Savey, made his publick Entry; March the 2d- he had his Audience.

Count Coning mark, Christopher Vraix, George Berosky, and John Stern, Tryed at the Old-Baily for T. Thynna Esquire's Murther; of which the Count was acquitted, and the other Three, upon being found Guilty, Sentenced to Death.

Lar. 3. The Honourable George Legg Esq; Sworn of His Majesty's Privy Council.

Their Majosties went from White Hall to

I. The Lord Niel took Possession of the Government of Personants.

to. Capt. Fratz, George Borosky, and John Stern, were hanged in the Pak-Mak for the Murther of Thomas Thymne Elq; and George Borosky (who did the Murther) was hung in Chains a little beyond Mile-End Town, by His Majesty's Command.

His Royal Highness landed at Tormouth, and Ledged that Evening at Normich, and went to New-Market next day.

from Plimouth; next day in the Afternoon he Embarked in the I shells Yacht

for Flanders.

16. John Knight Esq; one of the Sheriffs of Briffel, Knighted.

The Thames ebb'd and flow'd three times within four Hours.

King Charles II. 298 A Treaty of Peace figned betwixt the I of the Council appointed by his Maj and the Ambaffador from the Kin Moracca. 1682. HE University of Cambridge choice of the Duke of Albemar their Chancellor, in the room of the of Monmouth. His Majesty and Royal Highness came New-Market to White-Hall, the day b Her Majesty came. On the roth the Mayor of London, &c. came to Whit to pay their Duty to his Highness; wards went to wait on his Royal I ness at St. James's, to congratulat fafe Return into England. Den Antenie de Leyva, Ambassador from IO. Marquess de Grana, came and complei ed their Majesties, and his Royal I ness upon his coming to that Go He had Audience of his ment. Highness the next day. Sir John Reresby Baronet, made Govern the Garrison at York, in the place of Lord Fretcheville, deceased. Nicholas Johnson Esq; being deceased Majesty was pleased to confer the of Pay-master of his Forces upon C Fox, Efq: An Illegal Thanksgiving forbid by hi 19. iestv. The Feast of the Artillery Company of don, where his Royal Highness hone them with his Company. Their Majesties, and their Royal I nesses went to Windsor. And the nex

were waited on by the Mayor, Stewards. Bailiffs, &c. of Windsor. Arrived in the River of Thames on Board the Loudon, Eight Bantam Ambassadors, with a Train of about 25 or 30 Persons. Three Seamen condemned to be hanged at Dover, at a Sessions of the Admiralty, for Robbing a Dutch Ship. Charles Skrinsham Esq; High-Sheriff of Staffordshire, Knighted. His Royal Highness parted from Windsor to White-Hall, and the same day went down the River to Embark in the Glocester Frigat for Scotland. The Bantam Ambassadors landed at the Tower. Capt. Aylmer arrived with the Articles of Peace made (by Admiral Herbers on the 10th of the last Month) with Algiers. The Glocester Frigat, run on the Sand on the Lemon-Ore, and was loft. His Royal Highness escaped safe, and came to Scotland the 7th instant. The Duke of Ormond, his Dutchess, the Earl of Offery, &c. arrived at Chefter from Ireland, and came to White-Hall on the 10th instant. Count de Pertengue, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, had Audience of Leave at Windler. The Ambassadors from the King of Bantam, made their publick Entrance through Londen; on the 13th went to Windser, and on the 14th had their Audience there.

> of nigh 250, went from Northumberland-House to Albemarle-House, to install their new Chancellor, the Duke of Albemarle.

The University of Cambridge, to the number

300	King Charles II. 1682.
16.	His Majesty constituted the Laird President of the Sessions, Lord Cha
	of the Kingdom of Scotland; t
	of Queensborough, Lord Treasurer
	the Earl of Pearth, Lord Justic
.24.	Was a Trial at the King's-Bench-
•	Westminster against Mr. Wilmore, fi
•	napping a little Boy, and fending to Jamaica, who was found Guilt
27.	His Majesty came from Windsor, and
-,.	by White-Hall in his Barge down
	ver to meet his Royal Highness,
	the Afternoon came to Arlington and that Afternoon their Majestic
	to Windfor, and their Royal Highn
	St. James's.
28	His Majesty was taken with a Fever
<b>30.</b>	stemper, but it went off again. The Morocco Ambassador entertain'd
<b>50</b> .	ford.
31.	At Lime the Tide ebbed and flowed
<b>-</b>	times in half an hours time.
Jun. 1.	The Bantam Ambassadors waited on hi Highness at St. James's.
21.	The Corporation of Trinity-House of
•	The Corporation of Trinity-House of ford-Strond, chose the Duke of
15.	their Master. Sir Richard How constituted Alderman
1).	place of Sir Thomas Bloodworth dece
17.	Monfieur Raphael Costs of Bruzes, Kni
19.	The Count de Thun, Envoy Extraor from the Emperor, had his Audi
	Windser, on the Birth of the Em
i	fecond Son.
23.	Sir John Berry had the Command of th
-	rierra, a third Rate Brigat, given his

King being satisfied it was not his fault the Gloucester Frigat was lost

Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Shute, the Sheriffs of London, for making a Riot (in continuing a Poll after the Mayor had adjourned it ) at the Election of Sheriffs, were fent Prisoners to the Tower, and Bailed out on the 30th.

At Chatham was Launched about brave Ship,

call'd the Britannia.

The Earl of Lindsey, Great Chamberlain of 29. England, was sworn of his Majesty's Pri-

vy-Council. aly 5.

Aaron Smith Tried at the King's-Bench, and found Guilty of Scandalous and Seditious Words and Writings, whereupon he fled; but was afterwards taken, and on the twenty seventh of Offeber Fined five hundred Pounds, and to stand twice in the Pillory.

The Sheriffs of London continue a Poll Riotoully.

Mr. Goodenough, the Under-Sheriff, Fined a hundred Pound for not altering the Pannel of a Jury, at the command of the .Rench at Hicks's-Hall.

The Bantam Ambassadors took leave at White-Hall of his Majesty, and the two Chief of them were Knighted, and the Swords given them that they were Knighted with; they lay at Deal the 21st instant.

The Loyal Young Men of London Address against the Association.

The Morecco Ambassador was Conducted to take his leave of his Majesty; and on the twentieth, Jonas, his Renegado, run from

him; was Apprehended and brou again the twenty second, went his Majesty's Yacht at Woolwich t day : August the 6th at Plimenth : t he came ashore.

15:1 His Majesty's Order in Council. to ty of London, to begin the Elel Sheriffs a-new: and then was Mr. Box, and Mr. North Confirmer 17.

Edward Cranfield, Esq; his Majest vernor for New Hampsbire, in I land, Embarked in order to pas Government.

A Controversie between the Duke mond and the Earl of Anglesey, at Council.

Captain Dyer accused of High-Tri one Samuel Winder, and fent for fr York, to answer it here in England An Earth-quake at Naples, which last

·Davs.

Her Royal Highness was safely Deli a Daughter at St. James's; next Royal Highness came from Wi wifit her; the 17th the Young Prin Christned (by the Bishop of Named Charlotte Mary, the Duke mond being God-Father; the Cou Arundel, and the Countels of C God-Mothers.

Cornwall Bradsbaw, Efg; Knighted : for.

The East-India Company receive from Beachy, in Suffex, that four Ships passed that way for the Riv The Duke of Lauderdale died.

The Earl of Hallifax made Marquels of Hallifax. 🔻

His Majesty saw Sir Samuel Mereland's New 0. Engine Play at Windfor.

Derby received its New Charter. 3.

The Earl of Sunderland re-admitted a Privyο. Counfellor.

The Duke of Hamilton was Elected Knight :5. of the Garter, at a Chapel held at White-Hall.

Mr. Dudler-North and Mr. Peter Rich. fworn Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.

A Testimonial from Salamanca published, That Titus Oates never took a Degree

The Marquels Hallifax made Lord Privy-Seal.

Maidstone in Kent receives its New Charter. ١7.

10. Sir William Pritchard was sworn (before the Barons of the Exchequer) Lord Mayor of Lenden.

Edward Whiteker Indicted, at the King's-Bench-Bar, for Seditious Words spoken

at Bath, and found Guilty.

His Majesty's Order to the Lord-Mayor, and Justices of Peace for Middlesex, to prevent Bonefires, &c. and disorderly Companies.

Captain William Booth, Commander of the Adventure Erigate in the late War with Algiers, Knighted.

The Envoy from the Czer of Mescowy had his Audience:

A great Fire in Wapping broke out in Cinna-:2. mon-Lane, and confumed many Hundreds of Houses.

Cc 2

6. Prince Rapers buried in Henry VII's Chapel, in Westminster, on the South-side.

Several Apprentices were, at the Sessions at the Old Buily, fined 20 Marks a-piece, and to stand in the Pillory, for a Riot committed November 6th.

33. His Majesty published an Order of Council against seducing his Subjects on Shipboard, to Transport them out of the Kingdom.

Monsieur D'Hantbausen, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke Sleswick Holstein, had his Audience.

8. The Earl of Nottingham, Lord Chancellor of England, died at his House in Queen-street, in the 61st Year of his Age.

22. Sir Francis North, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, made Lord-Keeper of the Great-Seal.

The Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Benchr Sir Francis Pembertun, sworm one of his' Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council. The Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Common

The Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, gave Sir John Moore Thanks for his good Service last Year, when Mayor of London.

18. The Earl of Arandel took Possession of his Government of Windsor Castle.

20. Humphrey Mackworth, of the Middle-Temple, Efq; Knighted.

Sir Edmund Saunders made Lord Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench, in the room of his Francis Pemberton, removed to be Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and made Privy-Counsellor.

4. Monfieur de Schmetten, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Peletine, had his Audience. C c 3

306	King Charles 11. 1682.
	The Earl of Sunderland made Secretary
30.	State in the room of the Lord Com
	and fworn the 31st.
29.	Ralph Stawell Esq; created a Baron of E
	land, by the name of Lord Stawell of
	merten. A Proclamation against High-way-men.
Feb. 13.	don, Knighted.
28.	Theophilus Earl of Huntington, and Henry
	of Peterborough, were sworn of his
	jesty's most Honourable Privy Counc
Mar. 3.	Their Majesty's and Royal Highnesses w
•	to New-Market.
14.	Nath. Thompson committed to the Gate-H
	for Printing and Dispersing falle, sca
	lous, &c. News.
18.	Thomas Duppa Esq; made Usher of the B
	Rod, in the room of Sir Edward Cart
Ì	and was Invested and Knighted May
	6th following, and Henry Bulftrede made one of the Gentlemen Ushers d
,	Waiters.
	A great Fire Broke out in a Cashie as h

A great Fire broke out in a Stable at No.
Market, which though it burnt half the
Town, yet was the happy means of proferving his Majesty and Royal Highness
from the horrid Assassination intended
against them by the Rye-House Conspirators.

Heir Majesties and Royal Highness came from New-Market to White-Hall

Henry Earl of Arandel made Lord Lieutenant of the County of Norfelk, in the room of the Righe Honourable the Est of Tarmouth.

Their MajeRies and Royal Highnesses went to Windfor.

17. A Proclamation to give notice of Passes for Ships.

The Lord Mayor of London, the Sheriffs, and several Aldermen. Arrested at the Suits of Mr. Papillion and Mr. Du Boife, the pretended Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.

A Patent granted to Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq; for making falt Water fresh.

The. Pilkinten, S. Shute, Esquires; Ford Lord Gray, Henry Cornifb Alderman, Sir Thomas Player, Slingsby Bethell, and others, found Guilty of a Riot and Assault on Sir John Moore, late Lord Mayor of London, and were all Fined at the King's-Bench-Bar, on June the 26th.

The Common Council of London disclaim their having any Concern in the rude Arrest lately made upon the Lord Mayor,

Sir William Pritchard.

The Duke of Albemarle mustered the Militia of the County of Devoushire, being above 30000 in the Field.

Mr. Serjeant Holloway Knighted at Windsor. 24. The Count de Zinzenderf, Envoy Extraor-30.

dinary from the Elector of Saxony, had his Audience; and on the 30th of June had his Audience of Leave. Abraham Jacob Esq; Knighted at Windsor.

sn. 7. The Cours of King's-Bench gave Judgment for the Quo Warrante against the City Charter. On the 18th the City petition'd his Majesty in Council about the Ch Then the Lord Keeper told the Mayor his Majesty's Pleasure, what he would have observed. On th the Sheriffs waited on his Majes Windsor, to satisfy him they submit his Rules, and had put off the Elect of Sheriffs from June the 24th to the 6th. This Day Mr. Keeling made a Dispov that Horrid and Dissual Conspire

Affaffinate the King and his Royal ness at Rye-House, as they came from Market.

A Praclamation for apprehending & John Rumfey, Richard Rumbold, R Nelthrope, Nathannel Wade, Richard nough, Captain Walcot, William The James Bursen, and William Hone, for Treason.

Mr. Robert Well's Examination concerning

the Horid Conspiracy, taken before Leel. Jenkins.

A Proclamation for nutting the Line

A Proclamation for putting the L. Force about the Excise.

25. Colonel Rumfey being examined conc.

the horrid Conspiracy, before D Albemarle and Sir Leol. Jenkins, m large Confession.

26. Mr. Turney, the pretended Mayor of Find 200 Marks for a Rior.

27. Mr. Shepherd's Information of the I Conspiracy, taken by the Right He able the Earl of Sunderland.

A Proclamation for apprehending the of Monmenth, Ford Lord Gray, Sir :
Armfrong, and Rebert Fergules.

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1.	Mr. Lee, a Dyer in Old-fireet, gives in his
	Information concerning the Horrid Con- fpiracy.
2.	A Proclamation for the Merchant Adven-
,	turers. The Duke of Grafton fet Sail from Doal in
"	the Ship called the Grafton, with four
	Men of War more. On the 17th came to Anchor at Spithead.
	Capt, Thomas Walcot, was tried for High-
	Treason at the Old-Baily, and found Guilty: And on the 14th Sentence of
	Death passed on him.
3.	William Lord Ruffel, William Hene, and John Reufe were tried for High-Treason at the
	Old-Baily, and found Guilty: And on the
	14th, Sentence of Death passed upon them. Captain Blague was also tried, but
	acquitted.
5.	The great City of Vienns in Germany be- fieged by the Turks.
9	Vice-Admiral Herbert arriv'd at Deal from
	the Straights.  Mr. Roufe desires to be examin'd in Newgate,
	declares the whole Confpiracy, and accu-
	fes the Lord Shaftsbury and Titus Oates as the principal Engines in its
	Prince George of Denmark arrived at White-
20.	Hall. Capt. Walcor, William Hone, and Mr. Roufe
	Hanged and Quartered at Tyburn, and
	own themselves Guilty of the Fact for which they suffered.
11.	William Lord Ruffel Beheaded in Lincolns-Inn
. 8.	Fields.  The Prince of Denmark and the Lady Anne,
•	were married at St. James's by the Bishon
	of Lenden.

310	King Charles II. 168
30.	Ed. Wine Esq; chose, by the Lord Ma
Aug. 14-	Court of Aldermen, Steward of Sou William Halford of Welham, and Edu
	Esquires of Leicestersbire, receiv'd
25.	nour of Knighthood at Windser. John Raddiff Eig; Sworn one of the
	of his Majesty's Privy-Chamber i nary.
31.	A Proclamation to inforce the Law
Sept. 5.	the Post-Office.  Peter Daniel and William Dashwood E
•	made Sheriffs of London, and Dep- worth Chamberlain.
12.	The Siege of Vienna raised (after
	fieged had lost recommen, and B 70000) by the King of Poland and
. 18.	of Lorrain. The Count de Kenitzki, Envoy Ex-
	nary from the King of Poland,
26.	Audience at Winebester. Sir Francis North, Lord Keeper, made
27.	of Guilford. The Chevalier de Ballati, Envoy Ext
-/-	mary from the Duke of Hanever,
	Audience: And Odlober the 5th Audience of Leave.
29.	Sir George Jeffreys, Knight and Baron fworn Lord Chief Justice of the
I	Bench, (in the room of Sir Edm. S
J	deceased) and Offober the 4th was of his Majesty's most Honourable
ł	Council. Sir Thomas Jones made chief Justice
}	Common-Pleas, in the place of Sir
	Pemberton, who had his Quietus. Sir Richs Holloway sworn one of the
j	of the King's-Bench, in the ro Judge Raymond, deceased:
	Trade realmount accounty

Andrew

Daniel and William Dashwood Esquires, sworn before his Majesty in Privy Council, to be Lord Mayor and Sherists for London, and then received their Commissions under the Great Seal from His Majesty, to be held during his Pleasure.

Thomas Jenner of the Inner-Temple, Esquire, made Recorder of London, and Knighted.

22. Sir The. Walcet fworn one of the Judges of the Kings-Bench.

30.

12.

The Dutchess of Grafien brought to Bed of a Son at Arlington-House, and Christened by the Name of Charles

Algernson Sidney Esq; was Arraigned at the Kings-Bench-Bar, for High-Treason; on the 21st was brought to his Trial, and found Guilty; the 26th received Sentence of Death, and on Desember the 7th Beheaded on Tower-Hill.

His Majesty, on the Dutch Ambassador's Complaint of being abused by Squibbs in the Streets, ordered that no Bonfires, Squibbs or Fire-works, should be made in the Streets of London, &c.

8. The Artillery Feast was at Merchant-Taylors-Hall, where his Royal Highness and the Prince of Denmark honoured them with their Company.

The News came, that on the 19th of October last, the Lord Darsmouth had declared at Tangier, That it was his Majesty's Pleafure to demolish that place, and to bring away all the Inhabitants, &c.

o. Mr. Johnson was Tried at Guild-Hall, and found Guilty of writing a fedicious Book, called Julian the Appliate.

called Julian the Apostate.

Andrew Makdongal Efq; receiv'd the H of Knighthood.

His Majesty declared to the Privy Co 25. That the Duke of Memorath had f dred himself to Secretary Jenkins.

The Lord Howard of Efficience went

Government of Virginia.

28. Mr. Hambden, Mr. Booth, Lord Brands Trenchard, Mr. Wildman, Mr. Chi Prisoners in the Tower, were Ba the Kings-Bench-Bar: And Jan. tl Mr. Mildmay, Mr. Berber, and Mr man, appeared at the Kings-Bent and their Recognizances were cont and Mr. Hambden had notice of his to be Feb. the 1ft. And Feb. the 121 were all discharged.

The Dauphinels of France was brown Bed of a Son, whose Title is the d' Aniou.

A Chapter of the Noble Order of the was held at White-Hall in the press of the Sovereign, where Prince G. Denmark was Elected, and Investe the George and Garter: And on th the Dukes of Somerfet and Northum were Elected and invested Knight Garter at White-Hall also: and o the 8th, 1684. all Three Inistal Windfor.

18. Charles Earl of Burford, created D St. Alban's.

The New Charter came to Wells in 19. fet bire.

At the Chancery Court in Westminst 23. were fworn Serjeants at Law, Sir Jenner, Jo, Windham, Edwin Wyat, Burch, Henry Bedingfield, Esquires; Sir Edward Nevile, Sir Paul Barret, Knights; Anthony Farrington, John Jeffrison, Edward Lutwiche, Richard Heath, Henry Selby, John Millington, Tho. Powel, Owen Wynne, Esqs; and Sir George Pudsey; on the 3-st they walked to Wellminster in the usual form.

walked to Westminster in the usual form.

Mr. Bradden and Mr. Speake (who were Imprisoned for spreading a false and scandalous Report, that the Earl of Essex was murdered by some Persons about him, and for endeavouring to suborn Witnesses to testifie the same) had notice their Trial would be the first Thursday in the next Month. On February the 8th they had their Trials, and were Cast. On the 21st of April, Braddon was Fined 2000 l. and Speake 1000 l.

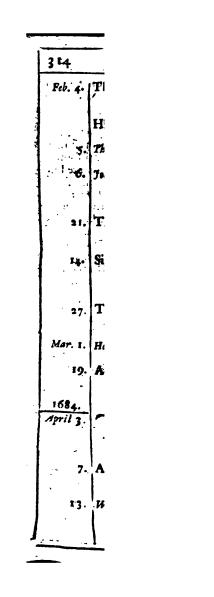
George Camdron, late Steward to the Earl of Clare, and Sam. Packer, Servant to Richard Goodenough, brought to their Trials. Camdron, May the 12th, was Fined 100 l. and to stand in the Pillory; Packer was Fined the same day 20 Marks, and to

stand three times in the Pillory.

This Month was so hard a Frost, that the River of Thames was so frozen, that many Hundred of Booths were built thereon, Coaches in Term-Time went to and from the Temple to Westminster, and foot Passengers as thick as in any Street in London. There were Shopsof most sorted of Trades. There were also several Diversions, as Bull-baiting, Ninepin-playing, &c. and a whole Ox roasted on the Ice against White-Hall.

D d

The



14. Sir Leoline Jenkins refigned his place of Principal Secretary of State, and the King gave his place to Sidney Godolphin Efq; and on the 17th he was fworn.

21. James Holloway, was Sentenced at the Kings-Bench-Bar for High-Treason, to be Executed at Tyburn; and on the 30th instant he was accordingly Hanged and Quartered.

y 2. A Trial at the Kings-Bench against some Gentlemen and Aldermen of Nottingham, for a Riot there; and they were found Guilty.

Bench, in an Action of Scand Magnat.

against his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and Fined 100000 l.

His Majesty revoked the Commission for High Admiral, and committed it to his Royal Highness.

147 An Order of Sessions of Middleses, made at Hicks-Hall against Scotch Pedlars.

francis Smith, (commonly called, Elephant Smith) was Tried at Guild-Hall, for publishing a Pamphlet called, The Raree Show, and found Guilty. And on the 18th Fined 5001. and to stand three times in the Pillory, and find Sureties for his good Behaviour during his Life.

Sir The. Armsfrong, taken for High-Treason at Leyden in Holland, was this Day committed to Newgata. On the 14th brought to the Kings-Bench-Bar, and a Rule of Court made for his Execution at Tyhurn. And on the 20th he was Executed accordingly.

King Charles II. 1684.
Tiens Oates, Affessed by a Jury on a Writ of Enquiry, 100000 l. for a Scandal, Magus. against his Royal Highness the Duke of Tork.
His Majesty gave the Assessments of William Sacheverell, George Gregory, Charles Hatchinson, Esquires, &c. (levied upon them for a Riot committed at Nottingham) to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Town.
The Artillery Company of London were Exercised, and his Royal Highness (as their Captain-General) did them the honour we lead them, accompanied with the Prince of Denmark, &c.
Plimenth receive their New Charter. The City of Durham surrendred their Charter to the Bishop, and his Lordship gave them a New Charter again, with some Alterations.
The Earl of Murray, and Earl of Middletm, Secretaries of Scotland, Iworn at Hampton- Court, of his Majesty's Privy Council of England. Simon Taylor, and John Turner, Esquires, and
Aldermen of Lynn Regis, Knighted. The Duke of Besufort, in his Visiting of North-Wales, was Conducted in great Splendor, from Porshere to Worcester, to Ludlow: 10th to Welch-Pool, to Powse
Castle: 21st to Chirk-Castle: 23d to Half-Well, and so to Moysten: 25th to Conway, to Beaumorice: 28th to Gwidder: 29th to Rulas: 30th to Lloydyarth: 31st to Powyl-Castle. Angust the 2d to Ludlow: all done
with great Ceremony, Pomp, and Re- spect: and in August, his Grace visited South-Wales also, &c. But-

316

18.

20.

26.

July 7. 8.

11.

15 16.

- King Charles II. 1684. 317 19. Bedford received their New Charter. g. 23. Buckingham received their New Charter. The Earl of Rechester, made Lord President of the Council, (in place of the Earl of Radner, who had his Quietus.) Mr. Secretary Godolphin, first Commissioner of the Treasury. The Earl of Middleton, Secretary of State: The Buscamiers of America, about 100 in Number, with the Assistance of some Indians, came into the South-Seas, and made a bold Attempt on the Spaniards; but were beaten off by the Affistance of fome Forces lent by the Governour of Panama. Sidney Godolphin, fielt Commissioner of the
  - Treasury, made Baron Godelphin of Rielton in Cornwall.
  - The Lord Chief Juffice Jeffreyr waited upon His Majesty at Winchester, to deliver up the Charter of Lincoln, and Charters of feveral other Corporations in the Northern Circuit.
    - His Majosty appointed Sir Peter Vandeput, and Sir William Gostiln, to be Sheriffs of London.
  - The City of Onford received their New Charter. The Duke of Grafton, Sworn Recorder of

30.

- St Edmond's-Bury. Dr. Thomas VVisherley, one of his Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary, and President of the College of Physicians, London, was
- · Knighted. Baron Street, made Judge of the Common-Pleas, (in place of Mr. Juffice Windham) and Sir Robert Wright, Baron of the Exchequer.

Nov. 3. | Dr. Spratt, Dean of Wostminster. mad of Rochester, Dr. Turner being from thence to Ely, which was v the Death of Dr. Gunning. Bom-Bay in the East-Indies, was fu

to Sir Thomas Grantham. for the the Exit-India Company. At the Guild-Hall in London, was Si

Pritchard's Trial against Mr. Papi. Dubois being dead) where the l him 10000 L Damages.

Exert received their new Charter.

Cantabary received their new Chai A Treasonous Paper affixed on ( feveral Towns, and the Doors Churches in Scotland, Denounce sgainst the King, by the Name Stuart.

Mr. Resewell, indicted for High-Tr tered in a Sermon Preached in a , ticle in Rotherbythe, and found (

Nottingham Bridge over the River' finished; it being broken dov last Years great Frost.

Elias Best. Fined 1000 l. for scandi feditious Words against the Gove To stand in the Pillory three ti find Security for his good Behav ring Life. Committed till the of the 1000 l.

The Rebels of Scotland, about 50 came at Night to Swine-Abbey, from Edinburgh, and most inh murthered two of the King's Se their Beds

A Proclamation against Foreign Cards.

Colchester, in Esfex, receive their new Charter.

24. Dr. Mew, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Translater to the Bishoprick of Winchester, on the Death of Dr. Morley.

26. Dalby and Nicholfon, Two of Titus Oates's Men, were convicted for speaking most scandalous and seditious Words against his Majesty, and the Government.

Dec. 1. Capt. John Clarke, of London, Knighted.

The Charters of 25 Towns and Boroughs in the County of Cornwall surrendred, all presented to his Majesty by the Earl of Bath; and six Towns in Devenshire.

15. Edmond Warcup Elq; of Northmore in Oxfordfbire, Knighted.

8. Leicester received their new Charter.

Order of Council to give Incouragement for the Discovery and Apprehending of Highway-men.

22. A Vessel of 70 Tun, bound for Ulessing in Zealand, in the Night ran over the Francis
Pacquet-Boat, betwixt Dover and Calais, funk the Boat, Two Mails of Letters, and some Passengers.

23. Robert Bayly, of Jerras wood, was Hanged and Quartered at Edinburgh, for High-Trea-

26. Kendall received their new Charter.

sn. s. William Greath, of New-Cafile upon Tine, Efq;
Knighted; being presented to his Majesty
by the Duke of York.

Lincoln received their new Charter-Leeds received their new Charter.

An Order for Apprehending of Col. Henry Danvers, offering a Reward of 100 l. for any Person that should Apprehend him.

320	King Charles IL 1684.
	Garlisse received their new Charter.
6.	Lancaster received their new Charter.
0.	John Drummond, Elq; one of the Sec
7	of State in Scotland, was sworn of
	jesty's most Honourable Privy-C
	in England.
16.	William Bridgeman, and Philip Mufgr
	quires, were Iworn Clerks of his N
•	most Honourable Privy-Council,
	place of Sir Thomas Deleman, Knig
	Francis Gwynne, Elq;
28.	Henry Brabant of Newcastle, Esq; Kni
Feb. 2	His Majesty King Charles II. was
	with a violent Fit of an Apoplex
6.	King Charles II. Died at White-Hall.
	King JAMES II
1684.	THE Date of Mark Stone
Feb. 6.	HE Duke of York, Second King Charles I. ascended the
	and was proclaim'd at White-Hall,
	Bar, and the Royal Exchange, and
	after throughout the whole King
و	His Royal Highness Prince George
	mark, sworn of his Majesty's m
	nourable Privy-Council.
13.	
' ' '	3801, for carrying Letters contra
ł. ,	Statuse.
14.	King Charles II. Interred in Henry t
l '	Chapel at Westminster.
15.	Duke of Ormond, made Lord Stewar
•	of Arlington, Lord Chamberlain; V
	Nempert, Tressurer; the Lord
	Comproller; Howy Sabile, Elq

Chamberlain of the Houshold; in which Offices they respectively served King Charles II.

6. His Majesty was pleased to Constitute the Earl of Rochester (who was then Lord President of his Council) Lord High-Treasurer of England, and accordingly gave him the White Staff; and the 19th he took the usual Oaths, on that occasion, before the Lord Keeper, at Westminster.

g. The Marques of Hallifax. made President of the Council; Earl of Clarendon, Privy-Seal; the Duke of Besufort, Lord President of Wales; and the Right Honourable the Lord Godelphin, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

The fame Day, Henry Bulkeley, Esq; was appointed Master of the Houshold; Sir Stephen Fox, Eldest Clerk of the Green-Cloth; Sir William Boreman, Second Clerk of the same; Sir Winston Churchill, Eldest Clerk Comptroller; and Sir Richard Mason, Youngest Clerk Comptroller; in which Places they served the late King.

The Count Serclaes de Tilly, Envoy from the Marquess de Grans, had his Audience at White-Hall. The 2d of March, had Audience of the Queen Dowager, and March 15th had Audience of leave-

William Haman, Esquire, Mayor of Bristol,
Knighted.

The Marcichal de Lorge, and the Marquels d'Estampes thad Audience of the Prince of Denmark. April 1st they had Audience of Leave.

1. Monsieur d' Ebrenschil, sent by the King of Denmark to Congratulate his Majesty's

Prince George Radzevil, Envoy Extriny from the King of Poland, had A of his Majesty; the 17th of the Dowager, and their Royal Highma The Heer Heynsus, the Heer Gees is made, the Heer Vander Heurel, Heer Borselle Vander Hoogen, Det the States General of the United P. The Heer Hoose, the Heer Van Heer Van Blocquers, and the Her Deputies of the Dutch East-Indipany, had Audience of his Majest Titus Ostes being brought to the Bench-Bar, the Court awarded Justin Octob Last- and Court awarded Justin Octob Last- and East- and Last- and La

16.

against him as follows. That he be divested of his Canonical H ever, That on Monday following carried round Westminster-Hall, wi per on his Head declaring his Of thefe Words, Titus Octes, Conville full Evidence, for two Horrid Periuri that afterwards he stand in the before Westminster-Hall-Gate. and day before the Royal Exchange: Wednesday he be Whip'd from Al Newgate by the Common Hangm on Friday following, from Newga burn: That he stand in the Pillor 24th of April, during his Life, be burn, every 9th of August in the Yard at Wishminster, every 10th of at Charing-Cross, every 11th of 4 Temple-Bar, and every 2d of Septer fore the Royal Exchange; That I Fine of 1000 Marks for each 1 and that he suffer Imprisonment Life.

19 The Parliament met at Westminster, and chose Sir John Trevers their Speaker. Barl of Argyle Landed at Cample-town, in Scotland, in an Hostile manner. The Princess Anns of Denmark deliver'd of a Daughter at White-hall, named Mary, Christen'd by the Lord Bishop of London. The Marquel's de Cattaneo, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Madena, had Audience of his Majesty. The Lord Laudsdown return'd from his Em-5. bassage to the King of Spain. The Count de Martinitz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had Audience of his Majesty; and the 13d had his Audience of Leave. Tames, late Duke of Monmonth, landed at Lime in Dorsethire, with about a Hundred and Fifty Rebels.

a Proclamation against spreading of a Traytorous Declaration, published by James Duke of Menmouth.

The Earl of Argyle is deserted by the Rebel:

and taken.

28. The Earl of Peterborough, Elected Knight of

the Garter.

9. The Marquess Augustin de Pallavicini, Envoy Extraordinary from the Republick of Geneua, had Audience of the King, and the 23d had Audience of the Queen, the Queen Dowager, and of the Prince of Denmark.

25. William Difaie, Esq; tried for Printing the Duke of Monmouth's Declaration; and found Guilty, at a Commission of Oyer and Terminer in Southwark.

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Day. Thomas Dangerfield, being Convicted an Information for Writing and P ing a most Villainous and Scal Libel. called His Narrative, n Judgment at the King's-Bench-Bar he should stand in the Pillory befo minster-ball-gate, and the Royal El That he should be Whipt from Ale Newgate, and from Newgate to That he pay a Fine of 500l. at Sureties for his good Behaviour his Life.

Mr. Richard Baxter, for Writing an lishing Scandalous and Sedicious 1 tions on the New Testament, wa 500 Marks, and to find Sureries good Behaviour during Life.

30. The Earl of Argyle Beheaded. Arrived at Gravesend, 3 Scotch Refrom Holland.

July 2.

The Parliament of England Adjourn the 4th of August next.

The Duke of Monmouth, and his routed.

The Lord Grey taken.

The Duke of Monmouth taken.

10. John Cotton, of Botreaux Caftle in C Knighted.

A Proclamation for a Solemn and Thanksgiving throughout the Ki for his Majesties late Victories Rebels.

- 13. The Duke of Monmouth, the Lord Grey, and 2 German Rebel, sent to the Tower. The Duke of Monmouth was Beheaded. 37. Goodenough taken and brought to Exeter. í8. A Proclamation for the Lord De la Mere to 19. Surrender himfelf. Henry Stere, Esq; Knighted at White-hall. Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Peterberough, and the Earl of Rechester, Installed Knights of the Garter at Windler. The Earl of Mulgrave Sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. Was kept a general Thanksgiving for the Victory over the Rebels. AProclamation to Summon in George Speake, Francis Charleton, John Wildman, Colonel Danvers, and John Trenchard, Esquires. The Earl of Stamford, the Lord Brandon, and the Lord De la Mere, committed to the Tower for High-Treason. The Baron d' Ebrlenchamp, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Mentz, had Audience of their Majesties. The Earl of Arlington died at Arlington-bouse, in the 67th Year of his Age. The Earl of Aylesbury Constituted Lord 30. Chamberlain of the Houshold. The Earl of Feversham elected Knight of 31. the Garter: and August 24th Installed at Windfor. The same Day the Earl of Berkley sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.
  - Adjourned again till the 9th of November next.

    The same Day his Majesty went to Windson

    E & 2

505. 4. The Parliament met at Westminster, and were

8. The Mareschal d'Humieres, sent by the Christian King, and the Count delby the Duke of Orleance, to Conghis Majesty's Victory over the lhad Audience of the King at Nand the 9th of the Queen, and the Other Courses.

The Marquess de Velperaiso, Envoy E dinary from the King of Spain, h dience of the King at Windsor, and t of the Queen; and the 28th had ence of the Queen Dowager at had, and Sept. 13th of their Royal nesses at Windsor.

29. Sir Rich. Bulftrede fent Amballader to The Count de Thun, Envoy Extragi

from the Emperor, had Audie Leave of the King, and the 2d Queen at Windfor; and the 5th Queen Dowager at White-ball.

The fame Day Den Simus de Souza de thaens, Envoy Extraordinary fio King of Persugal, had Audience King, and the 3d of the Queon at H

The Lady Life Beheaded at Winchel High-Treason, in harbouring Jehn a Rebel-

4. The Prince Mourbach, Envoy Extraor from the Elector of Cologne, had Au of their Majesties at Windser; the had Audience of Leave of the King the 13th of the Queen and their Highnesses at Windser.

5. Francis Lord Guilford, Lord Keeper Great Scal of England, died at his at Wroxton in Onfordshire.

7. A Proclamation for apprehending the of Macclesfield.

A Proclamation for the due Execution of the Acts of Parliament, for erecting the Post-Office.

A Proclamation for quieting the Post-master General, his Deputies, and Assigns, in the Execution of his Office.

Don Joseph de Faria, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Poland, had Audience of Leave of their Majesties at Windser; and the 19th of the Queen Dowager.

Sir Leoline Jenkins buried in the Chapel of

Jesus-College in Oxon.

17.

The University of Oxford publisht their Judgment and Decree against certain pernicious Books and damnable Doctrines, destructive to the Persons of Princes, and the Being of Civil Government.

The Marquels de Velparaise, Envoy Extraosdinary from the King of Spain, had Audience of Leave of their Majesties at Windsor; and the 13d, of the Queen Dowager at White-had.

28. His Majesty made the Right Honourable George Lord Jeffreys of Wem, Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord High Chancellor of England.

Their Majesties returned from Windsor to White-ball.

Count Hamilton, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector Palatine, had Audience of their Majesties, the Queen Dowager, and their Royal Highnesses at White-hall-

The same Day the Baron Lee, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Trier, had Audience of their Majesties, and the Queen Dowager; the oth of their Royal

E.c. 3

Highnesses. The 23d he had Aud of Leave of his Majesty.

7. The Heer Van Duyvenwoorden, the Van Citters, and the Heer Dych had Audience of Leave of their jesties at White-hall; the 8th of Q Dowager, and the 9th of their I Highnesses.

Highnesses.

Sir Edward Herbert, made Lord Chief Ju of the King's-Bench; his Majesty he appointed Sir Edward Lutwich to sur him in the place of Chief Justice of C Sir Robert Wright, removed to the to of King's-Bench, in the room of Si Walcat; and Sir Edw. Nevil made lof the Exchequer in his room. North, and Oliver Montague, Esquires of his Majesty's Council at Law, the first Attorney, the second Soli General to the Queen.

A Proclamation for the Parliament to

the 9th of November next.
Sir Edw. Herbert, Lord Chief Justice
King's-Bench, sworn one of his Ma

most Honourable Privy-Council.

Hen. Cornist Esq. William Ring, John Fe
and Elix. Gaunt, found Guilty of

Treason at the Old-Baily.

1. Viscount Presson, sworn of his Maj
Privy-Council.

The fame Day Paul Ricaut Esquire Knighted.

The Baron de Blomberg, Envoy from Duke of Courland, had, the 17th Aud of the King, the 18th of the Queen 19th of the Queen Dowager, and Day of their Royal Highnesses.

Earl of Mulgrave made Lord Chamberlain in the place of the Earl of Aylesbury, who died the 20th at Ampthil in Bedfordshire.

Hen. Cornish Esq; executed in Cheapside over against King-street: Elizabeth Gaunt burnt at Tyburn: and Edward Lindsey hanged on Tower-hill, for running away from his Colours.

The Earl of Plimouth, fworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. Richard Nelthrop, executed before Grays-Inn: and John Ayloff, before the Temple-gate, for High-Treason.

An Order of prohibiting the making of Bonfires, or other Fire-works, without particular Permission.

9. This day the Parliament met at Westminster.

o. The Parliament prorogued till February the

10th following.

28. The Lord Brandon Gerard, before found Guilty of High-Treafon, had this day Sentence pass'd upon him; but was afterwards pardon'd.

4. The Earl of Sunderland, Principal Secretary of State, made President of the

Council.

Charles Bateman found Guilty of High-Treason, had Sentence pass'd upon him the 11th, and the 18th executed at Tyburn.

13. Robert Nighting all Efq; High-Sheriff of Nor-

folk, Knighted.

The Signior Zeno, and Signior Giustiniani, Envoys Extraordinary from the Republick of Venice, made their Entry; and the 18th had Audience of their Majesties, the 22d of the Queen Downger at Somer-

let-house, and the 23d of their Royal neffes at White-ball. The Earl of Clarendon fet forwar Ireland, being made Lord Lieu thereof. Viscount Tiviet, Col. Reb. Philips, an Evelyn, appointed to execute the Of Privy-Seal, during the Earl of Clar. Absence. Theophilus Earl of Huntington, made Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of Majesty's Forests, Chases, Parks and rens on the South-fide Trens, in the of the Earl of Chesterfield. The Bishop of Durham, sworn Dean Majesty's Chapel-Royal, and the of Ruchester, Sworn Clerk of the Ck John Hambden tried for High-Treaso himself upon the King's Mercy. The Marquel's Cappeni, Envoy Ext nary from the great Duke of Tufcan Audience of their Majesties: the the Queen Dowager, and the 6th Royal Highness, and the 7th of his Highness; and February the 2d Audience of Leave of their Maiel The Bishop of Durham, sworn of the Council. The Parliament prorogued by Proclai till the 10th of May next. The Signior Zene, and Signior Gine had their Audience of Leave of the jesties and the Queen Dowager, the of her Royal Highness, and the: his Royal Highness. The Lord De la Mire being tried at H

fir. for High-Treason, (the Lord

cellor Jeffreys, constituted Lord High-Steward for that purpose) was acquitted; the Evidence against him appearing to be plainly perjur'd.

4. Dr. Edmund King, Knighted by his Majesty in his Bed-Chamber.

7. Thomas Earl of Stamferd Balled out of the Tower.

10. Thomas Saxon found Guilty of Perjury, had his Sentence the 12th.

Mr. Philibert Vernatti, Attainted by Outlawry, for the Death of Sir Edwardbury Godfrey, was acquitted.

Dr. Edes of Chichefter, found Guilty of High-Mifdemeanours, and committed to the King's-Bench.

The same day the Parliament met at Westminster, and was Prorogued till the 10th of May next.

Sir Thomas Genner, made one of the Barons of the Exchequer; Sir Henry Bedingfield, one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, in the place of Judge Levinz; and John Hole, of Grays-Inu, Esq; Knighted, and made Recorder in the place of Sir Thomas Genner.

John Bucknall, of Onlie in Hertferdsbire, Esq; Knighted.

10. A Proclamation for a General Pardon.
22. Major Martin Beckman, Knighted.

23,

15.

Homes Earl of Stamford, Pardoned.

A Proclamation for further Procoguing the Parliament, till the 18th of September next.

A Proclamation, giving Leave to both Natives and Strangers to Transport Woollen

Manufactures to all Places, excepting Dert and Hamburgh, till the 25th of December next.

Sir Thomas Jones, William Montague, Esquires, Sir Job Charleton, and Sir Edw. Nevil, bul their Quietus's: And Sir Henry Bedingful

made Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, Sir Edw. Ackins Sworn Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sir Edw. Lunith Sworn one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, and Rich. Heath Esq; mades Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir Job Charleton, made Chief Justice of Chefter.

A Proclamation for John Desbrough, mi Nine or Ten more, to return into Eq--land by the 22d of July next-

3. Sir J. Holt, Sir Ambrofe Philips, Christopher Milton, J. Powel, John Tate, William Restlinson, William Killingworth, Hugh Holge, Tho. Geors, and George Hutchins, Esquires, made Serjeants at Law; The two subbeing made the King's Serjeants at Law.

The Parliament met in Order to their Proroguing till the 18th of September next. Count Satarar Envoy from the Marquels #

Gastanaga, had his Audience of their Mijesties at White-hall; the 27th of the Queen Dowager, the 29th of his Royal Highness, and May the 9th had Audience of Leave of their Majesties.

Sir Christopher Milton made a Baron of the Exchequer; Sir John Powel, one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas; and Sir Thomas Powys, Solicitor-General in place of Heneage Finch Esq;

May 3. Sir James Kennedy mado Conful of Restorder

25.

8. The French Ambassador complain'd to the King of a scandalous Book, Intituled, Les Plaintes des Protestants cruellement opprimes dans le Royaume de France.

12. The Princess Anne of Denmark delivered of Daughter at Windsor.

13. John Lytcott Efq: Knighted.

14. Their Majesties and the whole Court went to Windsor.

The same day, Miles Prance (one of the pretended Discoverers of the Murther of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey) was Convicted of Perjury at Westminster, and June the 15th received Sentence.

A Proclamation for Transporting Leather, Raw-hides, Wheat, Rye, Barley, and other Grain.

28. Captain Beville Granville Knighted at the Head of the Earl of Bath's Regiment on Hounfloe-heath.

dr. 2. Sir William Soames, his Majesty's Ambassador to the Grand Signior, died of a Fever at Malta, in his Voyage.

Rich. Alberough, Oliver Haley, and John Condon, tried for robbing the Holland Mails, found Guilty; and the next day the two last received Sentence.

The Sieur Sanotti, Residence of Venice, had Audience of the Queen Dowager, the 26th of the Prince of Denmark.

Thomas Jeffreys Esq; his Majesty's Consul at Alicant, Knighted at Windsor.

The Earl of Fowys, Lord Arundel of Wardown, Lord Bellasis, and the Lord Dover, sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council at Hampson-Court.

ing from his Colours.

- 25. The Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon Thomas Fowle Efq; by the King at Windfor, one of the Aldermen of the City of London. Afterward he and Sir Thomas Rawlinfon were conflituted Sheriffs of the City of London, for the Year following.
- 5. 1. His Majesty return'd from Windsor to White-Hall.
  - 8. The Right Honourable the Earl of Tyrconnil, Sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council in England.

A Proclamation for Proroguing the Parliament till the 15th day of February.

- 17. Dr. Lloyd Bishop of St. David's, Dr. Parker
  Bishop of Oxford, and Dr. Cartwright Bishop of Chester, were Consecrated at Lambeth by the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury,
  assisted by the Bishops of Durham, Norwich,
  Ely, and Rochester.
- Queen Dowager return'd from the Bath to
- William Bridgeman Esq; sworn one of the Clerks in Ordinary to his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, in the place of Sir Philip Lloyd deceased. At the same time likewise was William Blaithwayt, Esq; constituted Clerk of the same Council, and sworn.

Richard Allebon, of Grays-Inn, Esq.; received the Honour of Knighthood, and at the same time was Constituted one of the King's Council at Law.

Sir John Peake, Lord-Mayor of the City of London for the ensuing Year 1687. Sworn at W. stminster, before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Nev. 10. | Sir Thomas Duppa, Gentleman-Uil Daily Waiter to his Majesty and having brought an Action at W. against Sir William Stevens of 1 Wight for his Knight Fees : the William Pleaded, that his Knightl conferr'd on him without his ( To which Plea the Plaintiff Do and it was this day argued at ti mon-Bar, where the King's Serv Judgment against him.

13. The Letters Patents for the Lic Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen rel the King in Council at White-hal

Samuel Johnson, being the last Tern of High-Misdemeanours in Pa two seditious Papers, had this d ment against him as followeth. stand in the Pillory on Monday & at Westminster; on Wednesday at Cross; and the Monday after the Royal-Exchange: To pay a Fin Marks, and to be whipp'd from to Tyburn. The 20th Day he graded from performing his C Clergy-man.

The same Day, Mr. Attorney-Ge tain'd a Fine of 1000 Marks as ward Whitaker, who was Con-1682. for justifying the Reb Forty One, and the Murther of Kir the First.

The Parliament met at Westminster, Prorogued till February the 14th 26.

George Speke Efq; adjudged to pay : 2000 Marks, upon his being con a Riot, and releuing John Treach his Majesty's Messengers.

29. | Richard Neale Esq; constituted Sheriff of the County of Northumberland for the Year 1687. was Knighted by the King at White-Hall.

Edmund Gardiner Esq; Deputy-Recorder of the Town of Bedford, had the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him.

Sir Charles Cottrell laid down his Office of Master of the Ceremonies, by reason of his Age, and was succeeded by his Son Charles-Lodowick Cottrell Esq; his Grandson John Dormer Elq; being made Affistant-Master in his Son's place.

Dr. Rich. Raines (Judge of the Prerogative 18. Court) made Judge of his Majesty's High-Court of Admiralty, and at the same time Knighted.

The Heer Franciscus Knuydyt, of Rotterdam, Knighted.

The French Ambassador caused Te Deum to be fung in his Chapel for the Recovery of his Master, the French King.

John Lord Bellasis, Sidney Lord Godolphin, Henry Lord Dower, Sir John Einley Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Stephen Fox, made Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High-Treasurer of England.

James Tillie, of Pillaton in the County of Cornwall, Efg. Knighted.

The Count de Caunitz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, had Audience of his Majesty, and the 23d of the Queen. February the 6th of Queen Dowager, the 28th of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne, and March the 1st of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark. 8:17

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Ch. Cottrel Elq; Master of the Cer and at the same time put about

a Gold Chain and Medal, the Mark of his Office.

The Heer Van Dyckwels had private Audience of the King in his Bed-Chamber.

March the 3d of her Majesty, the 5th of the Queen Dowager, the 6th of her Royal Highness the Princess Anne of Denmark, and the 7th of his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark,

Ordered by his Majesty in Council, that the Money which was collected for the Relief of the distressed French Protestants, be immediately paid into the Chamber of London.

8. Colonel James Porter made Vice-Chamberlain of the King's-Houshold.

Henry Lord Wardour fworn Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal.

Mr. James Fitze Jomes, the King's Natural Son, made Duke of Berwick, Earl of Tinmouth, and Baron of Bafworth. The same day his Majesty was pleas'd to confer the Stile and Dignity of a Marquels of this Kingdom upon the Right Honourable William Earl of Powys, by the Title of Marquels of Powys.

The Lord Thomas Howard made Master of his Majesty's Robes, in place of Arthur Herbert Esquire.

A S Published his Majesty's Declaration to all his Loying Subjects for Liberty of Conscience.

William Grant, Souldier in Captain Parson's Company, Hang'd in Covent-Garden, for running from his Colours. 15. Richard Cane, of Sir Edward Hale ment, was executed on Tower running from his Colours.

one of the Justices of the King Lord Chief Justice of the Comm and Mr. Justice Pewel was there mov'd from the Court of Comm to the Court of King's-Bench, Baron Miles from the Exchequ Common-Pleas.

The same day died his Grace George Backingham, at his house in Yorks

His Majesty thought sit to remove Chief Justice Herbert to the C Pleas, and the Lord Chief Justic to the King's-Bench: Sir Francione of the Justices of the King having his Quietus.

26. The Right Honourable the Earl c land, Lord Prefident of the Cou one of his Majesty's principal Sof State, was elected Knight Co of the Garter, a Place being v the Death of his Grace the late Buckingham.

The Parliament met again at Wiffm.

was farther Prorogued till the 2:

wember next.

The same day Sir Richard Allibon, at finglesby Esq; call'd by the King's be Serjeants at Law, took their p The same day also Sir Richard A sworn before the Lord Chancello

fworn before the Lord Chancello the Justices of the King's-Bench, Serjeant Powel, one of the Baro Exchequer.

sy 5. A Proclamation for encouraging and better establishing the Manufacture of white Paper in England.

- There having been formerly a Verdict obtain'd upon an Information of Barretry, brought against Samuel Graunt Esquire, by several of the Parishioners of St. Dunfan's, whom he had sued for Tythes, His Majesty upon his humble Petition directed Mr. Attorney-General to confent to a New Trial, which was this Day had, and the said Samuel Graunt Esq; acquitted.
- 19. His Majesty went with the whole Court to Windsor. The same Day the Heer Van Dickwest had his Audience of Leave of the King and Queen, and May the 20th of the Queen Dowager.
- 23. The Right Honourable the Earl of Sunderland, install'd Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, in St. George's Chapel at Windsor.
- His Grace the Duke of Berwick took his Leave of the King at Windsor, and began his Journey for Hungary, intending to pass the Summer in the Imperial Army; Edward Vaudrey Esquire, that waits upon His Grace, being at the same time Knighted
- e 17. His Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, embarked with his Retinue, on Board Two of his Majelly's Yachts, appointed to attend him, in order to their passing to Denmark, where he intended to stay about a Month.
  - 26. Dr. Waisen, Bishop elect of St. Davids, was some consecrated by the Arch-Bishop of Canter-

likewise had of her Royal Highness
Princess of Denmark, the 29th of Ju
14. His Royal Highness Prince George of
mark, landed at Harmich, came to I

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July 2.

the 15th, and went thence immediately

for Windfor.

The Sieur Zeulestein, sent from the Prince of Orange, to make the Complements of Condoleance in his Highness's Name upon the Death of the late Dutchess of Modens, had his Audience, and Andience of Leave of their Majesties, the Queen Dowager and her Royal Highness the Princess of Denmark, at Windsor.

Their Majesties left Windser, the King going to Pertsmouth on his Progress, and the

Queen towards the Bath.

The 17th his Majesty arriv'd at Portsmouth, the 18th, about Five in the Evening, at Bath; and about an Hour after, her Maiesty arriv'd also at that place. The 22d. about Five in the Afternoon, his Majesty arrived at Glocester, 23d about Six in the Evening at Worcester, 24th He came to Ludlew, 25th about Five in the Evening to Shrewsbury, 26th to Whitchurch, 27th about Four in the Afternoon to Chester. 20th to Holy-well in Flintsbire, 30th to Newport, 31st to Lichfield, September the 1st to Coventry, 3d to Banbury, 5th about Five in the Evening, He arrived at Oxford, 6th about Six in the Evening at Cirencester, the same Day He came to Bath, having met with very Dutiful Acknowledgments in all Places where he came. The 12th their Majesties dined at Bristol. 14th the King went to Winchester, 17th He return'd to Windfor: Her Majesty staying something longer at the Bath, having found Benefit by it. adT The Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, &c. first held his Court of Chivalry in the Painted Chamber, according to the Ancient Custom and Law of Arms.

6. Her Majesty returned to Windfor in very good Health from the Bath.

Their Majesties returned to White-ball, with the whole Court, from Windfor.

from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience of their Majesties, to make the Complements of Condoleance on the Death of the late Dutchess of Modena.

Their Royal Highnesses Prince George, and the Princess Anne of Denmark, returned from Hampton-Court to White-ball.

His Grace William Duke of Hamilton, and Sir Nicholas Butler, one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, were sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

The Count of Valsassine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Audience of the Queen Dowager.

The Marquess de Torey, Envoy Extraordinary from France, had his Audience of Leave of his Majesty, and of the Queen the 16th.

Don Simon de Souza de Magelhaens, Envoy from Portugal, had Audience of her Majesty.

The Marquel's de Torcy, Envoy Extraordinary from France, had Audience of Leave of the Queen Dowager, and the 28th of their Royal Highnesses Prince George, and the Princel's Anne of Denmark.

The Count Kellessing, Envoy Extraordinary,

3. The Count Valsassine, Envoy Extraordinary from the Governor of Flanders, had Ru-

gieuce

348	King James II. 168
	dience of his Royal Highness George, as he had the Day before
	Royal Highness Princess Anne mark.
25.	His Majesty was pleased to confer
27	nour of Knighthood on Charles
27	The Count de Valsassine, Envoy En nary from the Governor of Flance
29	his Audience of Leave of his Ma His Majesty (accompanied with h
	Highnel's Prince George of Denm Pope's Nuncio, French Ambassa
	and attended by the Principal Of the Court) was pleafed to Din- Guild-Hall, it being the Ann
	Guild-Hall, it being the Ann Festival of the Entrance of the No
30.	Mayor upon his Office. His Majesty was pleased to confer
<b>3</b> 0.	His Majesty was pleased to confer nour of Knighthood upon John and William Alburst, Esquires.
lev. 25	The Duke of Albemarle arrived at Ba
27.	The New Grand Seignior took up the Government of Constantinople.
Dec 6.	A great Inundation in Ireland.
16.	A Proclamation by King James II.  Canaries to be fold at 18d the Qu
24	Thomas Shafto executed at Wapping L ing condemned by the Admiralty
ันท. 20.	The Marquels of Bedmar, Envoy f
	King of Spain, had Audience.  A Proclamation against Pyrates in
22.	The Duke of Bernie's made Gove Port mouth.
Feb. 10	A Proclamation against Seditious B
erin 2	Two Proclamations to forbid the entring into Foreign Service.

6. The Commissioners sat at Chelmsford to enquire after Money levyed on Dissenters.

9. The Duke of Grafton arrived in the Downs.

o. Exeter new Charter brought down by the

Mayor.

1688. wil 6.

A Proclamation against exporting of Wool, &c.

*løj* 4.

An Order of Council, figned by the Clerk of the Council, for ordering the King's Declaration of Toleration to be read in Churches on the 20th and 27th Instant, being Sundays.

The King went to Chatham.

5. Captain Frond arrived at Plymouth from the West-Indies.

o. The Sieur de Lente, Envoy from the King of Denmark, had his Audience of Conge.

une 8.

The Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, and six Bishops more, committed to the Tower for petitioning the King not to read the Declaration of Toleration in Charches.

Sir Roger Strickland with 20 fail of Men of

War in the Downs.

The Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Bishops of St. Asaph, Ely, Chichester, Bath and Wells, Peterborough, and Bristol, were brought to the King's-Bench-Bar, from the Tower, (where they were sent the 8th) and Arraigned, Tried, and Acquitted the 29th Instant.

The Prince and Princess of Denmark came

from the Bath.

Naples almost ruined by an Earthquake.

Seignior Garstorf, Envoy from the King of Denmark, had Audience.

Gg

-xsM

The Counters Dowager of Feverib

Tunbridge.

g.

Jo. Lieutenant Colonel Besumont, Captain Passon, and four Captains of the Duke of Berwick's Regiment, were, at a Council of War, at Windsor, cashiered for not admitting Irish Men into their Companies.

Thomas Lane, of St. Lawrence-Lane, Esq;

Knighted.

17. The Prince and Princess of Denmark came from Tanbridge.
Colonel Bevile Skelton, Esq. fent to the

Tower.

18. The King came from Windsor to White-hall-

e He went to Chatham.

The King's Declaration about the Parliament.

Sir Thomas Fitch, that made Fleet-Ditch, was buried at Eltham.

2. Came out the French King's Memorials against the Pope, and against the Emperor.

28. The King's Proclamation came out against the Dutch, and the same Day came out the King's General Pardon.

30. The Bishop of London was restored.

The Charter of London restored by the Lord Chancellor, and Sir Will. Prittbard desired to take the Chair, but he refused it: The same Day the General Pardon came out again with Alterations.

6. Sir J. Chapman Sworn Lord-Mayor of London.

A Proclamation, and an Order of Council, came out, for restoring of Charters, Liberties, Rights and Franchises, to all Corporations.

The Earl of Derbey made Lord Lieutenant of Chefbire and Lancalhire.

The Prince of Orange fet fail for England,

(with 50 Capital Men of War, 26 Smal-

ler, 25 Fire-Ships, 300 Fly-Boats &c.) but by a Storm, that Nig driven back again. The Lord Viscount Preston made Se of State, in the room of the Earl derland. The Prince of Orange fet fail again the Fleet that he had put out the Offiber, with about 100 small Ship which made in all 500. A Proclamation against the Pri Orange's Manifelto. The Dutch Fleet failed by Dover, an small Vessel of about 100 Men. The Prince of Orange Landed at Torl Dertmosth, in Devenshire, with the Army, about 15000 Men. The Lord Lovelace, and 13 of his were taken at Girenceffer, as the going to the Prince of Orange. 16. Dr. Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, havi Exeter on the Prince of Orenze's c came up to London, and King Jam him Arch-Bishop of York. Eighteen Lords, Spiritual and Temp tition King James for a Parliament The King went to Windsor, in orde Journey to Sarum. King James came from Sarum to Whi Colonel Bevile Skelten made Lieuter the Tower. An Order by King James for a Pari to lit Jan. 15. The French King's Ordinance for with the Dutch came out-Died at St. Jemes's the Countes De

of Offery.

12. A false Allarm of an Irish Massacre in and about London, which Allarm spread over all England.

The Rabble up in several places for several Days, pulling down Mass-houses, and Papist's-houses; (among others) great Mischief done to the Spanish Ambassador's: it ceased December 13.

The Lord Chancellor Jeffreys taken in Wapping, and fent Prisoner to the Tower of London.

3. The Lords publish an Order to keep Landon and Middlesex quiet.

The Lords and Citizens waited on the Prince of Drauge, at Henley, with an Address.

King James, feeing the whole Nation fided with the Prince of Orange, and that his Royal Highness's Army Increased daily, disguises himself and goes on board a Vessel bound for France, being forc'd back on the English Coast, near Feversham, he is seized by some Country Men, who mistook him for a Jesuit.

There were likewise with him, at the same time, the Earl of Peterborough, Sir Ed. Hales, and Others. Four Joaches were sent for him, and on the 16th he came to White-hall, and on the 18th he left White-hall, and went to Sir Richard Head's, near Rochester; on the 23d he with-drew for

The Prince of Orange came to Windfor.

The Duke of Grafton affaulted in the Strand, at the Head of his Regiment: The Perfon that Dead that affaulted him.

The Lords publish an Order for the quieting of the trift. Gg 3

<b>-</b>	Atting James 11. 1000,
15.	His Royal Highness invites King Jan
16.	King James returns thither, where he cifes, for a short while, a Regal Auth
17.	King James leaves London and goes t chifter, where he continued till the
	and then for France, whereby he cates his Kingdoms.
18.	The Prince of Orange came to St. J.
19.	and his Forces to London.  The Prince of Orange visited the (
	Dowager at Sommerfet-bouse: And Day the Prince and Princes of Day
20.	came to White-hall.  The Aldermen and Citizens of London
21.	ed on the Prince of Orange at St. Ja The Prince of Orange publish'd an Or
	return the Arms into the publick and an Order about Quartering So
22.	bled at Westminster, and ordered F.
	Esq; to sign such Orders as was by made.
	The Prince of Orange ordered the Ambassador to leave England.
25.	The Peers present to the Prince of two Addresses; the first of Thank
	and to defire his Highness to acce Government; the second, to iffi Letters for a Convention-Parliam
	lit January 22d.
26.	The Aldermen and Citizens of Lor greed to the faid Addresses.
	The Prince of Orange gave his Ansi the faid Addresses.
30:	The Prince of Orange put out his De tion, authorizing Sheriffs, Julice

The same Day his Highness received the Sacrament at St. James's, by the Hands of the Bishop of London.

m. 2. The Prince of Orange put out a Declaration, for the better Collecting the publick Revenue.

The Lord Dartmouth, with the Fleet, came into the Downs.

The Prince of Orange published an Order for regular Elections of Convention-Men.

Dr. Seth Ward, Bishop of Sarum, died.

Colonel John Darcy, Heir to the Earl of Holderness, died.

James Howard, Earl of Suffolk, died.

The Prince of Orange published a Declaration against Quartering Soldiers in private-Houses.

The Prince found but 40000l. in the Trea-The City of London agreed to lend his Highness 100000l. but being raised by Subscriptions it Amounted to above 10000%

Scotland Address the Prince of Orange to take the Government of that Kingdom upon him.

16. His Highness puts out a Declaration to assure the Mariners and Sea-men of their

Pay.

22.

The Convention met at Westminster. The Upper House chose the Marquels of Hallifax for their Speaker, and the Commons chose Henry Powle, Esq; then they desir'd the Prince of Orange to take on him the Administration of the Government for a farther time; also ordered a Thanksgiving-Day to be kept January 31st at London, &c. and February 14th in all England. While Feb. 3. While the Convention were agreed Invest the Prince of Orange with the gal Authority, his Royal Highness acquainted with their Design, so Squadron of 12 Men of War to fetch his Princely Consort.

4. The House of Lords afferts the Suc of the Prince of Orange to the Cro

6. The Lords affented to the Vote.

The Princess of Orange goes from the and embarks at the Brill, the Peoredoubled Acclamation expressing Joy at the Occasion of her Journes She is attended by Five of the De of the Admiralty.

She comes to London.

The Two Houses in Parliament singreed, that the late King James I endeavour to extirpate the Protesta ligion, and to overthrow the Law Liberties of this Kingdom, &c. a wing Abdicated the Government, to Throne thereby became vacant; at the Prince and Princess of Orange to be King and Queen.

At the same time they resolv'd and a that after their Deceases, the said Rej

At the same time they resolved and a that after their Deceases, the said Requernment to be to the Heirs of the of the said Princes; and for Deffuch Issue, to the Princes Anne comark, and the Heirs of Her Body.

## King WILLIAM III. and

## Queen MARY II.

1688. :b. 13.

HE Prince and Princess of Orange were proclaimed King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, and in divers places of England in this Month.

The Parliament grant his Majesty 600000 l. to enable him to repay to the States the Summs which they had laid out for the fitting out of the Fleet that came with him from Holland, 600000 l. besides to begin the War in Ireland.

King William made a Speech to the Lords and Commons at Westminster.

21. The Bishop of London, and the Clergy of the City, waited on King William at White-ball.

King William's Declaration to order the Irifb 20 lay down their Arms by April following.

23. King William figned the Act for the fitting of the Parliament, and afterwards the King and Queen went to Hampton-Court.

His Majesty sends Admiral Herbert with 30 Men of War to cruife on the Irish Coasts, to hinder the French from landing.

Ver. 2. His Majesty gives Orders for the sitting out a Fleet of 60 Men of War, and raising of several new Regiments.

Serjeant Maynard, Serjeant Rawlinson, and Sir Anthony Keck, are made Commissioners of the Great Soal of England : Henry Pollenfen, Esq: Attorney-General: Sir Georg. Sollicitor-General: Lord Willoughby cellor of the Dutchy of Lancaser Lovelace, Captain of the Band of oners: Lord Lucas, chief Govern the Tower of London.

4. The Earl of Sandwich his Funeral.

8. William Harbord, Efq; fworn of the Council.

The Brandenburghs got a Victory of French at Nuis.

The Lords and Commons present a dress to stand by King William wit Lives and Fortunes. King William their Care of the Dateb, Ireland, a

Fleet.

Arthur Herbert, Esq; John Earl of C Sir Michael Wharten, Bar. Sir Tho. L Sir John Chichesty, Sir John Lowtha of White-haven, and Will. Sacheven Commissioners for the Admiralty.

Dr. Gilbert Burnet elected Bishop of (in the place of Dr. Seth. Ward, der and confecrated at Fulbam, March t by the Bishops of London, Lincoln, L

St. Asph, and Carlile.
Charles Sedley, Esq; of Southfleet in
Knighted.

King James arrived at Kingsale in and on the 24th entred Dublin, a next day published 3 Proclamation The Parliament present his Majesty

William with 420000 l.
King William made a Speech in the
of Lords, and passed 2 Acts.

The Sheriffs of all Counties of England appointed by King William.

## King WILLIAM III. and

## Queen MARY II.

6	8	8	١.	
7		7	-	_

HE Prince and Princel's of Orange were proclaimed King and Queen of England, France and Ireland, and in divers places of England in this Month.

The Parliament grant his Majesty 500000 l. to enable him to repay to the States the Summs which they had laid out for the fitting out of the Fleet that came with him from Holland, 600000 1. besides to begin the War in Ireland.

King William made a Speech to the Lords and Commons at Westminster. 21. The Bishop of London, and the Clergy of the City, waited on King William at

White-ball. 22. King William's Declaration to order the Irifb to lay down their Arms by April following.

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Serjeant Maynard, Serjeant Rawlinson, and Sir Anthony Keck, are made Commissioners of the Great Soal of England : Henry Pollewsen, Duke Freierick Margidal de Sciente was afterwards Naturaliz'd by Parliament, and created Duke Sc and William Earl of Developin Knights of the Gatter; Dr. Burne of Soram, (worn Chancellor of der.

5. Duke of Orman inftall'd Knight Garter.

Admiral Herbert failed with his F

6. Monsieur a Asses, the French Am made his publick Entrance into and had his Audience of King at the Castle.

I. The Irijb beat by a Sally made by testants out of Colerain.

Charles, Viscount Mordans, (since Manmouth,) Henry Lord de la Mer Lord Godolphin, Sir Henry Capel, Hambden, sen. Esq; made Comm for the Treasury.

9. Jonathan, Lord Bishop of Bristol, 1 shop of Exeter.

King William passed the Act for the nation-Oath, and two Acts more Died at Rome Queen Christians oland.

10. Prince George of Denmark made I Ockingham, Earl of Kendale, and Cumberland.

The Marquels of Winchester made Belton.

William Bentinck, Esq; made Baron ( cester, Viscount Woodstock, and Portland.

Visc. Faulconberg made Earl of Faula

### K. William and Q. Mary. 1689. 361

Viscount Merdant made Earl of Menmouth. Lord Mountague made Viscount Mounthermer. and Earl of Mountague. Lord Churchill made Earl of Marlborough. Henry Sidney, Esq; made Baron of Milton, and Viscount Sidney, of Sheppey in Kent. Lord Lumley made Viscount Lamley of Lumley-Castle in Durham, and Earl of Scarborough. Lord Chelmondly made Baron of Chelmondly, of Wich-Malbanch, alias Nantwich in Cheshire. Thomas Pilkington, Efq: Lord Mayor of London, Knighted. Sir Geo. Hewit made Baron of Jamet-Town. and Viscount Goran in Ireland. 11. King William and Queen Mary Crowned at Westminster, by the Bishop of London, and the Day kept with great-Ceremony in most of the chief Towns in England. 12. The House of Commons walked on foot from Westminster to White-ball, to congratulate their Majesties on their Coronations. The House of Commons humbly request his Majesty, That he would declare War against the French King; and promise to stand by him, and to assist him in the carrying on the War, to the utmost of their power.

The Convention of Scotland sends the Earl of Argile, Sir James Montgomery, and Sir John Dalrimple, to offer the Crown of Sweland to his Majesty, and take the Oaths of Allegiance, &c. as their Representatives.

H h

siz.

Fix Humbert Meinle of Gold. we preme are infrinted, each Me me flowe of Commons being wire one: They had the Queen's Efficies on one fale, a coner a France, frack with Theory, with this Infriposon, a female Drug. Seminal Honor actived at King Issue, with his Army before, I want James with his Army before.

Derry George Feffrett, Baron of Wesser Lord Chancellor of England, of Tower of Leaden, and was th

privately the Sunday-night foll an Order his Relations got i

The Sieur de Schmitten, Envoy nary from the Duke of Branden
Audience of the King and
Hampton-court,

9. George Booth, Esq; Sir Richard 1
John Warden, Sir Robert Southwee
Clayton, Sir Postience Ward, m
missioners of the Customs.

The Lords address King William the Church of England, and to c vocation.

Sir Henry Fane, Sir Henry Ashurst Edwin, Thomas Frankland, Fran John Danvers and John Wilcox Jun made Commissioners for the Ex The Earl of Danby made Marques

marthan, King William passed Six Acts liamens.

24.

10.

## K. William and Q. Mary. 1689. 363

26. The Baron de Schutz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Luxenburgh, &c. had Audience of their Majesties at Hampton-Gourt.

Two Proclamations came out: 1. To incourage French Protestants. 2. For prohibiting French Goods.

The Estates of Scotland, named the Earl of Argyle, Sir James Montgomery, and Sis John Dalrimple, to go Commissioners for England, to offer the Crown of Scotland to King William and Queen Mary, which was done accordingly on the 1 rth of May, ingreat Solemnity in the Banqueting-House at White-hall, to which place the Commissioners came by Post.

27. Arrived at Port mouth the Wolf from Virginia, having on Board the Lord Howard of Effingham, Governor of Virginia.

19. King William put out Two Proclamations for prohibiting Sea-men to ferve Foreign Princes. &c.

r. King William passed, at Westminster, the Poll-

A Fight betwixt Admiral Herbert and the French, at Bantry-Bay, in the N. W. of Ireland, in which we loft 100 Men.

.' The Estates of Scotland adjourn'd to the 21st

A Call of Serjeants at Law, viz. Sir Henry
Pollenfen, Nich. Lechmore, Thomas Rookesby,
John Thurburn, Will. Wogan, Will. Pawles,
Nath. Bond, Gyles Byres, Henry Hatfell, John
Blencow, Poyton Ventris, John Powel, Roger
Belwood, John Tremain, John Trenchard, and
John Turton, Esquires.

Hb

gdT

The same day the Judges were Viz. Sir John Holt, Lord Ch Sir William Dolben, Sir William Gyles Eyres, Esq; Justices of Bench; Sir Henry Polleusen, Justice; Sir John Powell, The and Peyton Ventris, Esqs; Jucommon-Pleas; Sir Robert Chief Baron; Sir Edward Ne Lechnow, and John Turton, Est the Exchaquer: Joh. Trenchar Justice of Chester; Sir George ney General; John Sommers, E. General.

5. The Plate Fleet arrived in the laden.
His Majesty was pleased to sens vention in Scotland, which w

into a Parliament.
7. His Majesty declares War agair

 The Thankigiving day was kep for their Deliverance from Slavery.

II. King William gave his Royal A
Acts at Westminster,
The Deputies sent by the Co.

Scotland, arrive at London, ar their Trust, by presenting th their Kingdom to his Majesty, the Oaths.

16. King William came to Portsmon
Board the Elizabeth Frigat,
Admiral Herbert, where he a
Royal Intention to make Adn
an Earl; and there Knighted
Ashby, and Capt. Claudesty Show
King returned that Evening 1

Court, after giving 2600 l. amongst the

wounded, &c. Sea-men. George Lord Melvill made fole Secretary of State in Scotland. Frederick Count de Schomberg, made General of all his Majesty's Forces. Master General of the Ordnance. and one of his Maiesty's most Honourable Privy-Council: Baron of Teys, Earl of Bransford, Marquels of Harwich, and Duke of Schomberg. Sir Robert Wright, late Lord Chief Justice. died. The Assistance-Frigat came into Plymouth with the Body of the late Duke of Albemarle. l'King William's Proclamation for a Fast to be kept about London on the 5th of June, on the 19th all England over. King William gave his Royal Affent to the Act for Toleration of Diffenters, and two

20.

The King makes the Estates of Scaland a Convention.

Vice-Admiral Almonde arrived at Partimouth with part of the Dutch Fleet.

Acts more on the 28th.

The Dutchess of Albemarle arrived at Plymouth, from Jamaica.

The Duke of Somerfet install'd Chancellor of

Cambridge.

31. Major-General Kirks fet Sail from High-Lake

with his Forces for London-Derry.

Admiral Herbert created Earl of Torrington,

and Baron Herbert of Torbay.
4. John Albburnham, Efg; created Baron Albburnham of Albburn-Hall in Suffex.
The Dutch Ambassadors had Audience.

6. The Dutch Fleet of 30 Capital Ships came to Spithead.

Edw. Mosely, Esq; of Lancashire, Kni
 His Majesty set Sail from Spithead.
 Charles Walsingham, Gent. Execute burn, for murdering Car-John Stone
 and John Harbin, Gent.

Major-General Kirke came to the Lifore Lenden-Derry.

16. The Fortrofs of Keyferweart furrend the French to the Duke of Branden

. Above 80 of the Clergy of London

a Body to take the Oaths of Alleg

Westminster-hall.

The Parliament of Scaland met and Act to afcertain King William

thority.

King William went to the Parliar

Westminster, and passed Ten Acts.

24. King William's Proclamation to offe to discover either Sir Adam Blair, Robert Grey, for dispersing King

Declaration.
John Studer was Executed at Kingfl

deferting his Majesty's Service.
30. King of Sweden's Envoy had Audien.
Mr. Baker, Governor of London-Derr
very much lamented.

Supremacy over Ecclefiaftical Aft
A Plot discover d to have a fine a fin

and to have destroy'd the Estates, 8th instant, on which Discovery 40 Persons were secured.

There landed from 3 French Men o about 800 Irish in Argylesbire in S from Carricksergus.

King William called, by Writ, to sit

tous in the House of Lords, Charle

Durstey, and Robert Lord Viscount Liste, who took their places.

The Protestants at Inniskilling in Ireland, by a Sally, beat a Convoy of 400, and took 2 Firkins of Money, and 15 Waggons of Ammunition and Provisions.

3. Edinburgh-Caftle held by the Duke of Gourdon, was deliver'd up into Sir John Lanier's hands.

A Proclamation to offer 101. to discover any High-way-man.

Robert Serle, Esq; appointed to be Consul of Legborne.

17. Duke Schomberg left White-hall in order to his Journey to Chester, towards the Relief of Ireland.

18. A great Conspiracy is discover'd in Scotland.

20. Duke Schomberg came to Chefter.

The Act for the Abolishing Episcopacy in Scotland, was touched with the Scepter.

23. The Spanish Ambastador had his publick Audience.

Princess Anne brought to Bed of a Son, which on the 27th was Christen'd by the Name of William, by the Bishop of London at Hampton-Court, where his Majesty declar'd him Duke of Gloucester.

25. King William passed 9 Acts of Parliament.

27. London-Derry Men in Ireland made a Sally, and killed 300 of the Enemy, besides Officers.

30. Major-General Kirke broke the Boom before

London-Derry, and so Relieved them to
their unexpressible Joy, for they only
reckoned on two days Life, having but
nine Horses left; and of 7500 Men Regimented, they had but 4300 less. On the

laft of July the Enemy ran au Night-time, robb'd and burnt them for feveral Miles.

Thus after 105 days being close be near 20000 Men, they were har vered. The Enemy lost about 9 and 100 of their best Officers: 1 the 24th to July the 22d, 587 Bo thrown into the City.

Colonel Woolfely, with 2000 Innisks

Fights Mac-Carty's Army of 60 them a total Rour, takes Mac-foner, with all their Artillery, 1 and 400 Prisoners, with the La 20 Men, and 50 wounded.

August 1. A great Fight in Scotland betwin Mackey, and the Lord Dandes, w. latter was kill'd.

2. The Parliament of Seetland adjour 8th of Offober. Died Pope Innocent XI. one of th

Popes that has possessed that C Gregory the Great. He was calle sestant Pope, because he disar the Severities that were exercised Protestants, by several P

Europe.

The Earl of Torrington, with a Flee
Isle of Silly, designed for the
Ireland.

Four Ships went with Provisions fi

8. Launceston in Cornwal, did present at to King William, being the fir County in England.

Duke 3chomberg (et Sail from Highon the 13th landed at Bonger

North of Ireland) with the English Forces being roooo Men. A Fight betwixt Prince Waldeck, with the 15. English and Dutch Forces, and Mareschal d' Humieres, with the French, where near 2000 of the latter were kill'd. The Castle of Antrim in Ireland taken. The Enemy quit Belfast. William Forrefter, and James Forbes, Esqs; and Clerks of the Green-cloth, were Knighted at Hampton-Court. 27. Francis Blake, of Ford-Cafile, Knighted at Hampton-Court. Garrickfergus in Ireland furrender'd to Duke Schemberg, after Four days Siege, Dr. Walker, Minister of London-Derry, waited on their Majesties at Hampton-Court, where the King presented him with 5000 l. as a Reward for his Fidelity, The Earl of Levius is made Governor of Edinburgh-Castle The Earl of Terrington with the Fleet at Torbey. A Proclamation Authorizing Commissioners for the Act of 12d. in the Pound. Duke Hamilton (worn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Conncil at Whitehall. 6. Duke Schemberg, upon the Burning of Newry in Ireland, fends a Trumpeter to the Duke of Berwick, to let him know, they went on to Burn in this barbarous manner, he would not give any Quarter, hereupon the Irish abandoned Dundalk without doing any harm to the Town-Mentz surrendred to the Germans; in which Siege they lost 6000 Men, and the French **5000.** 

King William at New-Market

370

20.

25.

26.

30.

# K. William and Q. Mary. 1689. 371

 Bonn in Germany, taken by the Duke of Brandenburgh, after 55 Days being Block'd up, and 26 Days close Siege.

12. King William returned from Cambridge and New-Market to Hampton-Court.

Dr. Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester, Dr. Patrick, Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Ironside, Bishop of Bristol, were Consecrated at the Bishop of London's Chapel at Falkam, by the Bishop of London, Bishop of St. Asapk, and Bishop of Rochester.

19. The Parliament met at Westminster.

The Parliament grants the King 12000001.
more, to carry on the Wars in Ireland.
Queen of Purtugal was brought to Bed of a

The Anniversary for the Deliverance from the Massacre in 1641. was kept in London by the Irish Protestants.

King William was made Free of the Grocer's Company, and, on the prefenting of his Freedom, Ralph Box, Efq; was Knighted.

28. Sir George Davis made Conful of Naples.

29. The King grants an Exemption from paying any Duties or Customs to such as shall transport any Provisions into the Irish Sea-port Towns under his Obedience.

31. A Conspiracy is discovered in the Army commanded by the Duke of Schomberg.

2. Richard Lord Cost made Earl of Earles of Bellomont in Ireland.

Colonel Lloyd defended Sligo in Ireland, against all Sarssield's Forces, till all their Ammunition was spent, and then in the Night made a handsome Retreat

His Majesty's Birth-Day was Celebrated with all possible Demonstrations of Joy.

K. Williams  6. Was brought into Falmonth a French venue for taken going to Ireland, with 4000 Arms for taken going to Officers.  and Powder, and Officers.  and Powder, and Officers.  and Firke, Eq., offering, 2001. for appro-
he into Falmont with 4000 Mill
6. Was brought into Ireland, With taken going to Ireland, With taken going to Officers. and Powder, and Officers. and Powder, and Officers 2001. for appro- 13. Thomas Kirke, Efg. made 2001. A Proclamation officing 2001.
caken gonder, and Onto Conful of Consultation
and Porke, Elq; made 2001. 101 111
13. Thomas Conful of
taken going taken going and Officers.  and Powder, and Officers.  and Powder, and Officers.  and Powder, and Officers.  Thomas Kirke, Eq; made 2001. for appro-  13. Thomas Kirke, Eq; made 2001.  A Proclamation of Edmand Ludlow.  hending of Edmand Ludlow.  hending of Edmand Ludlow.  Conful of Mineral Blackwell, Eq; made
13. Thomas Kirke, Erg offering 14. A Proclamation offering Ludlow.  16. Lambert Blackwell, Efg; made Conful of Lumbert Blackwell, Efg; made Conful of Alignment.  16. Lambert Blackwell of Alignment.
16. Leghorne.  20. Walter Deleman, Efq: made Conful of Alder Deleman, Efq: made Conful of Alder Confus in Spain.  cast in Spain.
Leghorne. Leghorne.  L
20. I cant in Spart the Lord-Wallcover the Ki
An Order oring 5001. Indignity to
Mich, offered a Child-phil
men, offering soon Indignity men, offered an Indignity fon that offered an Guild-hall. William's Picture in Guild-hall. William's Picture in Newry in Ireland, william's Picture at Newry in Ireland, william's All All All All All All All All All Al
fon that of the following for the first of t
Prisoners. del Castillo Knight John
Den Stanfingo de Simon Matthew, app
Prisoners.  Prisoners.  Des Stantiago del Castille Knighted.  Des Stantiago del Castille Knighted.  Macne, John Thomas Papillions Simon Macne, John Humphrey Ayles, and James How, app
Dec. I. Don Stands Papillions Simulames How, apprisonas Papillions Ayles, and James How, apprisonas Ayles, and James How, apprisonas for the Victuallin Commissioners for the Victuallin Commissioners Navy.
Commissioners for the Commissioners Navy.  Majosties Navy.  Majosties Navy.  Colonel Woolfely marched out with miskilling Forces.  Party of the Inniskilling Forces.  Party of the Belturbet; Upon the final to Belturbet; To Belt
ranel Woolfely maiskilling Forces
4. Colonies of the thinks Upon the
Cotonel Woolfely marches Forces.  Party of the Immiskilling Forces.  Party of the Immiskilling Forces.  Night, to Belturbet; Upon the fine Night, to Belturbet in the street of the stre
mons they ylere happen thant-s
Jan. At this time divers were the
mons they yielded.  mons they yielded.  At this time there happen'd level.  At this time there happen'd level.  which forced divers Merchant-S  which forced divers And Merchant-S  which forc
which forced division which forced at Desl.  which forced division which will be a supplication of the forced division which will be a supplication with the supplication which will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supplication will be a supplication with the supplication will be a supp
their Anchors of Hallifax Choix the Marques of Lords, and M of the House of Lords, and M of the House of Lords, and M
to he Court and Dr
16. His Majesty Shillings in the
Act of an Act 10.
Year; and the Crown, Eld
Year; and an Year; efficient of the Crown, Green ceffion of the Crown, Efficient Miller of Chichester, Efficient Miller of Chi
23. Thomas
-
I

An Act for an additional Poll, &c.
Sir Henry Goodrick, Knight and Baronet,
fworn of his Majesty's most Honourable
Privy-Council.
His Majesty was pleas'd to constitute Will.
Cheney, Efq; Sir John Knatchbull, Bar. and
Sir William Pultezey, Knight, bis Com-
missioners for executing the Office of the
Keeper of the Privy-Seal.
A Fast appointed for our Army's good Suc-
cess in Ireland, to be observ'd on March
the 12th, and so on the Third Wednesday
in every Month.
Above 200 Gentlemen come to London, and
offer to ferve as Volunteers in his Ma-
jesty's Army in Ireland.
Four Hundred Danes landed at Belfast, and
the next day the Prince of Wirtenburgh
their General landed with many more.
Five Thousand French Foot landed at the Port
of Kingsale in Ireland, with two Generals,
the Count de Lauzun, and the Marquess
de Lery; in Exchange for these, the late
King James fent King Lewis, sometime
after, 5000 Irish, under the Command of
General Mac-Carty. The Parliament of Scotland make his Ma-
jesty a Subsidy of 200000 l.
The House of Lords make a Bill, whereby
they affect their Majesty's Right to the

19. His Majesty was pleas'd to Constitute Sir John Lowther, of Lowther, Baroner, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Houshold.

Rich. Hambden, Esq. (who is made Chancellor of the Exchequer) The Pelham, Esq., and Sir Stephen Fox, Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Crown of England.

His Majesty Appointed Heavy G to be one of the Commissioners Majefty's Cultoms, in the place Pelksm.

The new Parliament met at Wellmin fuant to their Majesties Writs mons, and Enacted, in Concurre the Royal Authority, That the K Queens of England should be ob their coming to the Crown, to Test in the First Parliament th be called: And in the Bill of Si added a Clause, That if any Queen of England should emb Reman-Cathelick Religion, or ma 2 Reman-Cathelick Prince or 1 their Subjects should be absolu their Oaths of Allegianice.

17.

Ury Cutt, of Stamford, Esqu Knighted.

Sir Cloud 17 Shovel arrived at Belfal land, with Men, Arms and Ame and Money to pay the Army.

Prince Waldeck arrived at Mastricht. The Parliament in Scotland met. 25.

Richard, Viscount Lumley created Scarbrough in the County of Yor de la Mere created Earl of War

the County of Lancaster. Henr Grey of Ruthen, created a Viscous Kingdom, by the Name and Styl count de Longueville.

William Hussey, Esq; appointed his Ambassador at the Ottoman-Cou. same time Knighted.

- 18. Sir Cloudsty Showel ventured into the Bay of Dublin; King James and many Thousand People were Spectators.

  The Parliament grant to his Majesty all the Customs which were granted to King James I. and the Duties which K. Charles and King James II. enjoy'd; and moreover, allow him to dispose of all the Subsidies as he shall think fit, for the space
  - of four Years.
    Lord Willoughby of Eresby, Chancellor of the
    Dutchy of Lancafter, introduced into the
    Prouse of Peers.
    - 6. The Parliament places the Regency in the Queen, during the King's Absence-
- May 2. An Act for granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage; and divers private Acts passed.
  - The Garrison of Charlemont in Ireland surprized by an Ambuscade in the Night:
    and on the 12th it was surrender'd to the
    English.
- K. William landed at Carrickfergas, in Ireland, being attended by Prince George, the Duke of Ormand; the Earls of Oxford, Scarborough, and Manchefter; the Honourable Mr. Boyle and many other Persons of Quality.
  - Tin Farthings given forth by his Majesty's
    Authority.
  - An Act of Pardon granted.

    The Parliament adjourned to the 7th of July next.
  - 30. A Proclamation for apprehending Moleneaux, Tildefly, Townly, Standish, Butler, Goodwin a Romish Priest, &c.
  - 31. Rear-Admiral, Ralph de la Val, Knighted.

### K. William and Q Mary. 1690. 377

viewing the Enemies Camp. In this Action, and the Battle afterwards, the King behav'd himfelf with that Bravery and Presence of Mind, so peculiar to himself, that his very Enemies confess'd, That if the English would change Kings, they would fight the Battle over agen. The Rnemy in this Action lost 1500 Men, and of them some Considerable Perfons, as the Lord Dangan, the Lord Carlingford, and Sir Neal O Neal, &c. The English lost but 400.

T. Duke Schemberg Monded the Dutch Foot-Guards, and the King the Inntskilling Horse, telling them they should be his Guards that Day, while they passed the Borne.

In passing the Boyne Dr. Walker was killed; and in a little Village, Duke Schemberg was killed with a Carbine-shot in the Neck, and three Cuts over the Head, and one on his Face. King James sled with about 200 Horse, all in Disorder.

Dublin open'd her Gates to her Victorious Menarch, King William.

The Town of Wexford declared for his Majesty. And Drogbeds surrendered. Duncannon likewise, a strong Fort, was surrendered.

7. The Parliament met, and prorogued to the 28th of this Month.

A Proclamation to Apprehend the Earl of L —, Earl of A —, Lord M—, Earl of C —, Viscount P—, &c.

His Majesty is graciously pleased to pardon
a Man that had attempted on his facted
Person as he entred into Dublin.

Ii 3

K. William and Q. Mary. 1690. 3-7

The Parliament in Sweland confirm the Oath of Allegiance, which all the Inhabitants of the Kingdom, especially those in places of Trust, were to take.

Viscount Sidney, and Thomas Coningsby Esq.,
(afterwards Lord) took the Oaths of chief
Governors of Ireland.

The Marques de Herbeville, Governor of Pignerol, made himself Master of the Town and Castle of Villa-Franca. It lies Mid-way between Pignerol and Garmagnels.

All Transibusnia is reduced by the Prince of Baden.

Count Guido de Searemburgh, Governor of Niss, surrender'd the Town to the Turks upon Articles concluded the 8th of this Month. At the same time Widin surrender'd, and Vallona.

4. His Majesty appointed the 19th of this Month to be a Thanksgiving-day, for the Success in Ireland.

The Parliament met, and the House of Commoms return their Thanks to his Majesty, for his favourable Protection. Also their Thanks to her Majesty, for her wise Management of Affairs during the King's Absence in Ireland.

The House of Commons grant a Subsidy of Four Millions of Pounds, to carry on the War against France.

5. General Tetau took the City of Cork in Ire-

Thomas Baker Esq; appointed his Majesty's Consul at Argiers.

Prince is of Denmark deliver'd of a Daughter, who lived but two Hours.

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Government, and the Person of hi jesty, one in Scotland, and one in I to restore King James.

### K. William and A. Mary. 1690. 381

The Lord Presen was one of the Actors, and Astern another.

- An Act granting several additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, &c. for 4 Years, and for doubling the Excise upon them for a Year; then the Parliament adjourn'd to March 31st.
- 16. His Majesty designing to go over into Holland to confer with several Confederate Princes, Embarks for Holland, attended by the Dukes of Ormond and Norfolk, and Earls of Portland, Devenshire and Dorfet, the Bishop of London, and several other English Noble-Men, and on the 21st they arrive at the Hague.

  17. Sie Riebard Grahme Bar. Visc. Presson, John
- 18. After and Edmund Ellist were Arraign'd at Juftice-Hall in the Old-Baily for Treason.

  30. Pope: Alexander the Eighth dies, Aged 81. Having reign'd 15 Months and 22 Days; being Elected on the 6th of OSob. 1680,
  - A Proclamation for the Apprehending Will.

    Pew and James Grahme.
  - The Electors of Bavaria and Brandenburgh, the Marquels of Gaßanaga, Governour of the Low-Countries, the Landgrave of Heffe Cassel, and several other Persons of Eminent Quality, came to the Hague to negotiate some Business concerning the League; so that there was at that time an appearance of 50 Princes, Counts, General Officers, and Persons of the first Rank, 14 English Lords, above 30 Ambassadors, and a great number of Princesses and Ladies.

The King having taken his leave of the Council of State, and of the Dutch Com-

mon-wealth, and Royally entert the Princes, Lords and Ladies, waited on him at the Hague, goes at the Head of his Army, with to relieve Mont.

The French became Masters of Villi and the Fort of St. Anspice, and M near Nice, in Italy.

Sir Edward Villers created Baron a count of this Kingdom, by the Baron Villers of Hos, and Viscou of Dartford in the County of Ker

on the Seb Capitulated: 1

held out 3 or 4 Days longer they | reliev'd; but the Burghers being by the Bombs, forc'd the Gover furrender to the French; but it ftor'd to the Spaniard by the | Refusion, 1697.

His Majesty presents the Duke of the Title of Knight of the mo Order of the Garter, at the Hagu A Fast appointed to be kept on the

A Fast appointed to be kept on the stant, and after that on ever Wednesday for every Month du present War.

The Garrison of Caniffa (a Town i Hungary, and the strongest Fortre Ottoman Empire) which had been ded with a Body of 6000 Hun and 2000 Heydukes, Jun. 30th; 16 continued so till the 13th of A Year, was forc'd at last to surrethe Imperialists.

His Majesty having visited the Fleet, where he was receiv'd with loud Acclamations, returns to London to provide for the safety of his Subjects.

Dr. Tillotson, Dean of St. Paul's, is promoted to the Arch-Bishoprick of Canterbury; Dr. Patrick Bishop of Chichester, is translated to the Bishop of Ely; Dr. Cumberland is promoted to Peterborough, Dr. Moor to Norwich; Dr. Grove to Chichester. Dr. Sherlock to the Deanry of St. Pauls; Dr. Comber to the Deanry of Durham; Dr. Talbot to the Deanry of Worcester; Dr. Woodward to the Deanry of Salisbury: Dr. Fowler to the Bishoprick of Gloucester: Dr. Hooper to the Deanry of Canterbury, and Dr. Richard Kidder to the Bishoprick of Bath and Wells.

Sir Bevile Granvill Kt. had a Patent for the Office of Master of their Majesties Swans over all England, also Keeper of the Water, or Meer of Whittlesmere.

Nice in Italy furrender'd to the French.

15. His Majesty discharges several Persons from

Places of Trust.

His Majesty goes for Harwich: The next Day he embarks for Holland, and the 3d he arrives at Oranje Polder, whence he goes to the Hague, where every Body is surprized at the speed he had made.

His Majesty goes to Loo, to divert himself

with Hunting.
Upon the Death of Dr. Lamplugh late Arch-Bishop of Tork, their Majesties nominated Dr. Sharp (Dean of Canterbury) to succeed Dr. Ironside made Bishop of Hereford, and Dr. John Hall Bishop of Bristol.

R. William and Q. Mary. 107
4. William associated at St. Mary-le-bry in  31. Dr. Tillet for confectated at St. Mary-le-bry in  London, and afterwards fworn of their Ma- London, and Monourable Privy-line his de
31. Dr. Tillet for confectated at St. Mary-level in London, and afterwards fworn of their Miller and Honourable Privy-Council.
31. Dr. Tilles sen conlectated a sworn of their many of the sworn of their many of the sword sen of their many of the sword sen of the sword s
1 Saletes thousand the Attababases
8. Marquels de Bouffiers unagramme de General fign against Liege.  fign against Liege.  Baltymere in Ireland, was taken by General fign.  Baltymere in Ireland, was taken by General figure.  Baltymere in Ireland lay Siege.  Ginkle, and furrendred to the English.  Ginkle, and furrendred to the English.
Baltymore in Ireland:  Baltymore in Ireland to the English Ginkle, and furrendred to the English Ginkle, and furrendred to the English Ginkle, and furrendred in Ireland lay Siege His Majefty's Forces in Ireland lay Siege to the Irish Town of Arbbone, which was to the Irish Town of Caftle, and infinite defended by a ftrong
to the Irish 1 own Caftle, and minutes
to the lifth a ftrong Catrle, and defended by a ftrong Catrle, and defended by a ftrong Catrle, and the catrle and defended by a ftrong Catrle, and the catrle and the catr
Who Pattions
1 40/1 200 the second - 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and 300 taken Priliness fide.  8. Dr. John Sharp, Dr. John Moor, Dr. Richard Or. John Sharp, Dr. Fowler, were Confectated Comperland, Dr. Fowler, by the Lord Arch-Bi
at St. Mary-le-par, fhop of Canterbury.  fhop of Canterbury.  Cardinal Pignatelli chosen the Conclave: H
shop of Canterval, Cardinal Pignatelli chosen Pope by \$3 vol. Cardinal Pignatelli chosen the Conclave: Hope of 61 that composed the Conclave: Hope of 61 that composed the XII.
Of Ot of the same the All.
The full Death 11: are Priloners
1 (500 pr. Commanders, Com
bove 100 Commanders, bove 100 Commanders, bove 100 Commanders, lifts.  Jacous taken by the Imperialists.  Jacous taken by the Imperialists.  Jacous taken by the Imperialists.
Died Nious C Ceare 10 France)
Secretary see En
Secretary of State  Politician  Galloway in Ireland furrender'd to the En  Galloway in Ireland furrender'd to the En  Galloway in Excellency Don Pedro de Ron  Died his Excellency Don Pedro de Ron  Conde de Gramedo, Ambaffador fror
Dieu ins i Carmede Militaria
King of Spain.
Aug. 3. Conde de Grammer, King of Spain. Parliament prorogued to the 5th of O The Queen issues out her Royal Roy
The Queen

tion for the more Reverend observing the Sabbath-day, and against prophane Cursing and Swearing.

Slige furrender'd to the English.

Limerick besieg'd a Second time, and Offob.

3d. surrender'd, with all other Forts and Castles in the Kingdom then in possession of the Irish, which put a happy Conclusion to this Irish War.

A terrible Battle between the Imperialifis and Tarks, near Salenkemen, in the Principality of Sclavonia; in which the Imperialifis had about 7000 kill'd and wounded, and a great many good Officers; but the Turks lost 18000 Men, and almost all their Officers kill'd, wounded, and taken Prisoners. And not only the Sarasquier and Principal Aga of the Janisaries was slain, but even the Grand Visier Cupergli, who was the most accomplish'd Person in all the Ottoman Empire. Quickly after this, all Selsaunia became entirely reduc'd under the Emperor's Obedience. Alicant in Spain ruin'd by the French.

The E. of Tyremuel died at Limerick, in Irel.
The King presents the Prince of Voudemont with 4000 Florius, and a Palace in Brussels richly furnish'd.

The King made General Kirk, Sieur Dowglas, and Sieue Mockey, Lieus, Generals of his Army, Brigadier Trelamny, Major General.

blis Majesty, having made finitless endeavours to oblige the French to Fight him, blows up the Factifications of Beaumont in the Netherlands before the Duke of Luxemburgh's Eact; and then leaves his Campu to distinct district for a place.

Camps qodivite ditoself action.

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- 8. The Mareschal de Luxemburgh, who he carefully avoided the Fight while King was with the Army, no shears that he is gone, but he falls of Rear with all his Horse, but is so yoully repuls'd by the Prince de Wathat he loses many of his Men, and short of his Design.
- Died John George the 4th Elector of Sa upon which his Brother, Prince For Augustus, was proclaim'd Elector, a now King of Poland.
- 30. His Majesty left Loo, and on the 3d of came to the Hague, where he was p at the Council of State; and having treated the States, that they wou crease their Fleet, and hasten their parations against the next Campaign disposed of several vacant Places in Netherlands, he set out for England.
- Odob. 2. Prince Lewis encamped before Great radin in Upper Hungary.
  - 29. King William arriv'd at London.
    Great Joy in the City for his safe Retu
    29. Sir T. Stamp was elected L. Mayor of L.
  - 27. The French besiege Monsmelian: The I the Dukedom of Savey.

    Nov. 1. The Parliament met.
  - The learned Dr. Barlew died: Dr. To fucceeded him in the Bishoprick of L. Lord. Dartmont (King Famer's Admiral, of an Apoplexy in the Tower of L. where he was Prisoner.
    - 4. John Powel Esq; was Knighted.
      Upon the Death of Sir William Huffer
      Mainty's hare Ambassador at the Oc.

Majesty's late Ambassador at the Or. Post) his Majesty appointed Will. Ha Esq. 20. succeed him.

#### K. William and Q. Mary: 1691. 387

Turks defeated before Great Waradin: 3000 kill'd,24Colours, and 2Kettle Drums taken.

At Night a Fire happen'd in their Majesties Palace at Kensingson, which burnt down the Stone-Gallery, but stop'd before it reach'd their Majesties Apartments.

A Thanksgiving-day for the Reduction of Ireland.

Montinelian surrender'd to the French, who by it became Masters now of all the Dutchy of Savey.

His Majesty assented to an Act for granting their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, &c. for one Year; Also an Act for granting an aid to their Majesties of 1651702 l. 181.

sn. 1. A Proclamation against Vicious and Profane Persons.

7. Robert Boyle Esq; Died: A great Natural Philosopher, and withal a sincere Christian, as appears by the Legacy he lest to have a Monthly Sermon Preach'd against Atheism.

b. 8. John Goldsborough Efq; Knighted.

20. General Ginkle created Earl of Athlone in the County of Roscomon, and Baron of Aghrim in the County of Galloway in Ireland.

An Act for raising Money by Poll, payable Quarterly for one Year; and several other Acts. The Parliament adjourn'd to the 12th of April.

This Day the Right Honourable Laurence
Earl of Rechefter, Richard Earl of Ranclagh,
Charles Lord Cornwallis, and Sir Edward
Seymour Baronet, were fourn of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.
The Right Honourable Privy-Council.

The Right Honourable William Earl of K k 2

Redjurk

Bedford took the usual Oath as Lo tenant of the County of Middle His Majesty was pleas'd to Confti Earl of Pembreke, Lord Keeper Majesties Privy Scal.

The Right Honourable Charles Le wallis is appointed by His Majel Commissioner of the Admiralty place of the Earl of Pembroke.

The Right Honourable Edward Sen and Charles Montague Efq; are Con by his Majetty, Commissioners Majesties Treasury, in the place John Lawther of Lowther Barone Chamberlain of their Majefty's H and Thomas Pelbam Efg; who

3. His Majesty constituted the Right! able Henry Lord Viscount Sidney, their Majesties Principal Secre State, their Majesties Major Li General, and General Governou

figned the fame.

The Right Honourable Anthony L count Faulkland, and Robert Lord ton, were Sworn of their Maief Honourable Privy-Council.

Kingdom of Ireland.

Parliament prorogued from the April to the 24th of May.

Thomas Coningsby Efq; one of th Justices of Ireland, created a I that Kingdom.

The Lord Viscount Bleffington, crea count of. Ireland, by the Name 1 of Viscount Galway, and swore Majesties Privy-Council at Dublin John Dyve Esq. Swarn Clerk of th Council.

1693 Fast Proclaimed to be observ'd on ar. 26. April 8th, and from that time on the Second Wednesday in every Month. The Queen Dowager of England set out for . 30. Portugal. The Parliament met this Day, and was 7. 12. prorogued by Commission to the 14th of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Ame of Denmark, was brought to Bed of a Son, who was immediately Christen'd George, and Died an Hour after. His Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to create by Patent the Right Honourable Sir Henry Capell, Baron of Tewkesbury in the County of Gloucefter. fey 2. Sir George Treby, their Majesties late. Attorney General, was fworn before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Lord Chief Tustice of the Common-Pleas. Also Sir John Sommers was Sworn their Majesties Attorney General, and Tho, Trever Esq: Sollicitor General. And this Day the Lord Chief Justice took his Place in the Court of Common-Pleas. A Proclamation for Apprehending the E. of s---, E. of D---, &c.

19. Oneglio in Italy Bombarded by the French:
The Militia of the County reliev'd it.

22. Vice-Admiral De la Val burnt (under Cape de Wyke near the Shore) the Reyal-Sun, carrying 104 Guns; as also the Admirable of 102 Guns, and the Conquered of 80.

Guns, with 2 Frigats, and 3 of lefter

by Proclamation.

Parliament prorogued to the 14th of June.

16.

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A Camp near Pertsmenth, in order to a Descent on France.

Was fought the Battle of Sieenkirk, in the Netherlands, in which the Confederates had about 2000 Men killed, and about 3000 wounded (in which are comprehended the Prisoners taken by the French, disabled by their Wounds to come off, being about Eight or Nine Hundred): In this Action, General Mackay, Sir John Lanier, Lord Angus, and Douglas, and several other brave Officers lost their Lives. But the Loss on the French side (according to the Confession of divers of their Offi-

cers) rather exceeded that of the Confederates.

The Chevalier de Granval, a Native of Picardy, being found Guilty by the Court-

Martial of conspiring against the King's Life, was Executed in the Camp, being Hang'd, Drawn and Quarter'd: He confess'd he was set on work by some of the chief Men at the Court of France, especially by Monsieur Barbesseux.

The Lord Ambassador Harbord died at Belgrade, after six Days Sickness.

The City Ambrune surrender'd to the Duke

of Savey, after nine Days Siege.
Sir John Flees chosen Lord Mayor for the next Year. On the 28th Sir Thomas Lane, and Sir Thomas Cook, Sheriffs.

5. King William III. is own'd as Lawful and Rightful King of Ireland, by the Parliament of that Kingdom.

The King receiv'd a Letter from the Emperor of the Turks, Congratulating his happy Accession to the Crown of England

30. His Majesty granted to Sir John Trever,
Speaker of the House of Commons, and
First Lord Commissioner of the Great
Seal, the Office of the Master of the Rolls,
in the place of Sir Henry Pewle Esqs deceased.

His Majesty passed an A& for 4s. in the Pound for one Year, and another A& for Excise upon Beer, and other Liquors.

Mr. Henry Killigrem, Sir Ralph de la Val, and Sir Cloudesty Showel entrusted with the Fleet for the next Summer's Expedition.

At Lyn, in Norfolk, they had fuch violent Storms, as have not been known in many Years, much Wreck along the Coast.

At Melte an Earthquake.

Another on the 11th.

The French had Furness and Diamude surrendered to them, strong Towns in Flanders.

The Queen Dowager of England arrived at Libon.

22. William Bridgman, Efq; was fworn one of the Clerks of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council, in the place of John Dyer Efq; deceased,

26. His Majesty granted his Assent to an Act for taking special Bails in the Country upon Actions and Suits, depending in the Courts of King's Bench, Common-Pleas, and Exchequer at Westminster.

Christopher Greenville Esq; of Presen in Lancashire, Knighted.

The Duke of Gourdon is brought Prisoner from Confiants to the Hague.

An Earthquake in Messins, in the Isle of Sicily, destroy'd 73680 Persons.

On the 11th of the last Month Towns and large Villages, 130000 People destroy'd in the of Naples, by an Earthquake. Charles Lord Mahus being indis Murther of Mr. William Moss tried by his Peers in Parliame quitted.

Robers Young tried at Kings-Bend Information of Forgery, and S of Perjury, and for Counter Affociation under the Hands Lords, for which he was Softand in the Pillory at 3 fewer the City, and pay a 1000 l. Fi

Dr. John Hartstongue (Chaplain to the Duke of Ormond) kissed jesty's Hand for the Bishopric in Ireland, void by the Death mas Otmay.

Mar. 14. His Majesty gave his Royal A
Act to prevent Frauds by (
Mortgage. Also an Act for t
of the Quarterly Poll, &c. ar
Parliament was prorogued to
May.

23. His Majesty committed the Cust Great Seal to Sir John Sommers jesties Attorney-General, who Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal and one of their Majesties mos able Privy-Council. His Plac plied by Sir Edward Ward.

23. Sir John Trenchard Knight was fw their Majesty's Principal Sec State, and of their Majesties nourable Privy-Council. His Majesty ordered a new Commission to pals under the Great Seal, to constitute Sir John Lowther, of White-haven, Baronet. Henry Priestman Ela; Anthony Lord Viscount Faulklund, Robert Auften Efg; Sir Robert Rich Baronet, Henry Killigrew Efg; and Sir Relph de le Val Knight, to be Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England.

And Edward Russel Esq; the Officer of Treafurer of their Majesties Chamber.

The King departed from Kensington for Harwich, and fo for Holland, but hinder'd by contrary Winds, till the last of March.

Dward Southwell Eig; was fworn Clerk of the Council in Extraordinary. Sir Edward Ward of the Inner-Temple, had the place of Attorney General; and was

fworn. de. His Majesty permits 600 French Protestant Families, who were come into Switzerland, and had implor'd his Protection, to

go and fettle in Ireland. 8. His Majesty granted to John Lord Cutts, the Office of Captain, and Governor of the Ifle of Wight, in the place of Sir Robert Holmes deceased.

Count d'Estree is returned with some of his Ships to Toulon, the rest being separated from him by a Storm.

13. Themas LA Coningsby fworn One of their Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council.

Salara Esta Maria

A Fast appointed to be kept on May the 10th and afterwards on the 2d Wednesday of every Month. Abour About this time Sir Francis Wheeler (I mander of their Majesties Ships i

mander of their Majerties Snips i West-Indies) landed at Marsingo, an stroy'd many Houses and Planta Thence he went to the Bay of Popierre. On the a3d Instant he car Dominies. And on the 4th of May Christophers.

May 2. The Parliament met, and was prorogu
Commission till September the 19th.
The English and Datch Fleet set Sail

the Down: for Spithead: The First Squadron Commanded by Admiral Berkley; the Socond by Sir John Afri miral, fince deceased; the Third by Admiral Mischel. The Red Squadron fifts also of Three Divisions: The under Sir George Rook: the Second

Adm. Killigrew Esq; Sir Ralph De and Sir Cloudesty Shovel; and the under Rear-Admiral Sylmer. The Fleer, English and Dasch, consists

Men of War, 33566 Men, and Guns.
The French beliege Hiedelburgh in Geand took both it and the Castle in

and took both it and the Castle in Days time, and destroyed the I as they had done formerly to Spice heim, Frankendal, and other Places Palatinate.

29. Roses, in Spain, Surrendeed to the within 8 Days after the opening Trenches.

The Imperial Hustars met with a Perty, and cut them all in Pieces, two, whom Prince Lewis sent back French Army, to let them know

because they burnt Heidelburgh, and Massacred the Inhabitants, and likewise broke the Cortel settled between the two Armies. General Heideldorse, late Governor of Heidelburgh, was degraded, and his Sword broke over his Head by the Hang-man, who threw the Point of it in his Face, and carrying him beyond the Neckre, there left him.

Hay (a confiderable Town, with a Castle, of the Low Countries, in the Bishoprick of Liege) taken by the French; but re-taken by the Confederates the next Year, and taken again by the French the next Year after that, and again re-posses by the Confederates that same Year.

 Lord Capel, Sir Cyril Wyeb, and William Duncomb, Efq; were constituted Lords Justices of Ireland.

Their Majesties did Constitute the Lord Visc. Sidney, Master General of the Ordnance.

8. Duke of Luxemburgh advanced towards the Gonfederate Army in Flanders, and encamped near to Neer-Helpen to attack 'em: King William ingag'd him. Count Solms had his Leg shot off with a Canon-Bullet, the King met with a slight Contusion in his Side with a Musket-Bullet. The Army made a Retreat to Louvein, there were above 3000 slain and wounded: the Encamp lost double the Number of ours. The King chang'd his Cloaths Twice during the Fight; a Piece of his Searst was carried away with a Musket-Bullet.

Mr. Anthony a Wood an Historiographer and Biographer, censur'd in the Chancellor's

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## K. William and Q. Mary. 1693. 399

Men, and Ours but of 22000: We lost 5500 Men, the Enemy lost about 6 or 7000.

The Vaudeis furprized, and took 300 Mules laden with Meal, as they were going from France to Pignerol.

r6. Duke Schomberg died. The Parliament met, and prorogued till the 7th of November.

The King Embark'd, and on the 29th landed at Harwich.

A Thanksgiving-day on the 26th of this Month appointed to be kept.

б. Admiral Ruffel Esq; appointed to be Admiral of their Majesties Fleet.

The Parliament met, and Pass'd an Act for 7. certain Additional Impositions on several Goods and Merchandizes.

Captain Benbow burnt many Houses in Saint Malo's.

12. His Majesty granted to the Right Honourable the Earl of Abington the Office of Lord Chief Justice in Eyre, on the Southfide of Trent; (vacant by the Death of the Lord Levelace) being at the same time, Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordsbire, and Lord High-Steward of the City.

Lord Viscount Sidney made Colonel of their Majesties First Regiment of Foot-Guards,

in place of the Duke of Schemberg.

4. Charles Lloyd Efq; Knighted. His Majesty appointed Lord Visc. Galleway to Command his Forces in Piedment, in the Duke of Schemberg's place.

For Three or Four Days past very violent Storms, and divers Vessels cast away at Falmouth.

> $\Gamma I^2$ Duros

K. William and Q. Mary. 1693. 22. Duvel, the French Spy, was hang'd at the Colonel Francis Nicholfen Nominated by his Majesty to be Governor of Mary Land in the place of Colonel Copley lately de Prince Lewis of Raden arrived at Graveful Sir Charles Butter (Brother to the Duke of Ormand) was created a Baron of England by the Name and Title of Baron of Weston; and a Baron, Viscount and En 17. A Proclamation for the Apprehending Su His Majesty gave his Assent to an Ad for 18. 4: in the Pound for one Year. Christian-Prize, in the Country of Holfing is almost ruin'd by a strange Irruption 25. Water, causid by a violent Storm, as the breaking in of the Sea, with gre Feb: His Majesty gave his Royal Assent to Act to supply the Deficiency of Mor rais'd by a former Act, wir. By Ex Prince Lewis of Baden took his Leav their Majesties at Kensington. 218 Barrels of Powder in an Old Tor Dublin, call'd the Key-Tower, took Fi 13. blew up, and very much shatter Town, and wounded 24 Soldiers 17. were of the Townsmen about 10 Great Loss in the Mediterranean. Si Wheeler, Admiral of the Squadror of War, failing from Gibraltan

## K. William and T. Mary. 1693. 401

the Streights, had his own Ship, the Suffew, founder'd in a Storm, and all her Men, excepting two Moors, loft; himfelf drown'd. Also the Cambridge, Lumley-Cafile (Men of War), the Serpent, Bomb-Ketch, and the Mary-Ketch, together with the Italian-Merchant, the Aleppo-Factor, the Great-George, and the Berkfbire, bound for Turkey; the William for Venice; and the Golden-Merchant, for Legborne, all English ; were driven a Shore and loft, on the Eastfide of Gibraltar, and most of the Men drown'd; as were alfo 3 Dutch Ships of good Value : But Rear-Admiral Neville. with a Datch Men of War, escap'd and put fafe in Gadiz, as the rest of the Fleet did on the 10th into Gibraltar, to repair the Damages they had fulfain'd in the Storm.

3. His Majetty appointed Somuel Eyres Serjeant at Law, to be One of the Judges of the King's Bench, in the Room of Mr. Justice Dolbes deceased.

4. His Majefty was pleased to Constitute Charles Earl of Shrewshury Principal Secretary of State.

5 Thomas Jones, and John Golden, Convicted of High-Treafon, were Executed near Red-driff-Stairs.

At Codic arofe's violent Storm with Thunder, Lighthing, and a great deal of Rain; the Storm continued all Day, and the Night following; feveral Men of War much damag'd thereby.

B. Edward Carriers Efg; appointed to be Bailiss

13. An All parted for Rates and Daries on Salt

Sheppard Esquire, and also Knighted him-His Majesty's Royal Assent to an Act for Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, Paper, &c. for 4 Years: Commencing from Tune 28.

His Majesty created Thomas Lord Marquess of Caermarthen, President of their Ma-

iesties Council, a Duke of this Kingdom. by the Name and Title of Duke of Leeds.

Also the Right Honourable William Earl of Bedford, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom, by the Title of Marquess of Tavifock, and Duke of Bedford.

The Right Honourable William Earl of Devonsbire, Lord Steward of their Majesties Houshold, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom, by the Name of Marquess of Harrington, and Duke of Devenshire,

The Right Honourable John Earl of Clare, a Marquess and Duke of this Kingdom. by the Name of Marquess of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle.

The Right Honourable Francis Lord Viscount Newport, Treasurer of their Majesties Houshold, an Earl of this Kingdom. by the Title of Earl of Bradford, in the County of Salop.

Charles Mentague, Efq; one of the Lords Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury, had granted to him by his Majesty, the Offices of Chancellor, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer.

May 2. His Majesty constituted the Right Honourable Lord Sidney. Lord Godelphin, Sir Stephen Fox Knight, Charles Montague and John Smith Esquires, Lords Commis

sioners of the Treasury.

404	K. William and Q. Mary. 1369
3.	The Right Honourable John Lord Mar of Normanby, and Charles Viscount L
	were sworn of their Majesties
7.	Honourable Privy-Council. His Majesty created the Right Honor
•	Henry Lord Viscount Sidney, Lord
	den of the Cinque Ports, and M General of the Ordnance, and Ea
•	this Kingdom, by the Name and St
	Earl of Rumney in the County of K
	A Fast appointed to be kept on June 1
18.	Admiral Ruscel burnt and funk 35 Merc Ships, in Bertraume-Bay laden with
٠,	and Bread for the French Army in
	ders, and took fix of them.
31.	Palamos (in the Principality of Catalo Spain) Belieged by the French.
Jun. 5.	There were Install'd in St. George's C
•	at Windsor, his Electoral Highnes derick the Third, Marques of Br.
	derick the Third, Marquels of Br.
	others.
7.	Palames Storm'd: In all put to the S
•	300 Young and Old, 600 Prisoners.
7.	Admiral Russel stood in the Camaret General Talmash Landed with 30
	Men, and in this Action was shot:
	Thigh, of which he Died the 12th it
10.	About Three a Clock in the Afterno
	Fight between the Vinetians and the began, and lasted till it was dark.
	Turki were 14000 Horse and Foot
	Venetians 10000. Of the Turks
	were kill'd upon the place, and n
	many wounded: Of the Venetian above 4 or 500 Kill'd and Wou
	Which Victory Secures the Morea.

## K. William and Q. Mary. 1694. 405

Mehomet-Rey has rotaken from the Algerines, all the Places they had made themselves Mesters of the last Year, within the Territories of Issue, except the Castle near the City of Tunis, on the Guilt of Berbary. II. Dake of Savoy pur ferth an Edick in favour of the Vaudeis. Girmus in Spain savefled by the French, and furrender'd in 10 Days timeuly 12. French Floor return'd to Teules, having fail'd in much hatte from before Barcelona, upon the News that Admiral Ruffel was coming into the Streights, 154 Lond Berkley came before Henre de Grace, (in the Upper Normands, wharge Sea-port Town) and Fird it in leveral places t half the Town defirey d, and Two Menof-War burnt. Diep (a noted Post of Prance in the Lower Mirmandy) was daid in Alher by the ' Esclub. Obstrick a little City in Speich invested by the druch, will on the his inflant taken if as uras CallerToles. The Forder have, within their two or three Months, telen from the French 700 Horfes and Make.

The Lord Berkly Tailed from Hours de Grace. bowardenish Hapor and Charlests, allarming the Raemy altalong their Chaft.

Arg. 6. Gafal is black'd up by the Duke of Savey, a ftrong City and Calife in study A Proclamation for the Re-apprehending

of Col. John Parker for High-Treason, · who made his escape out of the Lower upon the sub of this Month. Several Persons have been taken un suspected vo

un Ï

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406	K. William and Q. Mary. 1694
	have had no good Designs, against the
	Government.
15	The Marriage of the Elector of Bavaria,
	with the Princess of Poland, was so-
	lemniz'd.
16.	A Proclamation for a general Fast, to be
	observ'd on the 19th of September.
29.	The Fort St. George in Savoy furrender'd
=	to the Confederates at Discretion. In
	this Action the Duke of Savey had not
	above to Souldiers kill'd and wounded.
	The taking of this place shuts up Cosal
	on every fide.
Sept. 5.	The Chief part of the Town of Warnit
	Burnt in the Day-time.
6.	The Parliament prorogu'd till the 25th Day
	of Offeber next.
	A Machine Fired near the Molehead at Dun-
	kirk, by Sir Cloudesty Showel: The Spring-
	Tides being spent, he left that place.
16.	He came before Calais, and threw some
	Shells into the Town, which (as the
	French report) Burnt between 30 and 40
	Houses, and ruin'd some more.
	The Confederates attack'd Hay in the Netherlands, and in an Hours time made
	themselves Masters of it. 27. The Caste
	was farrender'd.
. 18.	
17.	after a Siege of 9 Days.
	The War that broke out this Summer be
	tween Shaban-Dey of Algiers, and Miles
	met-Bey of Tunis, goes on with great
	fuccels on the former's fide.
	Prince Lewis fince his passing the Raise.
20.	has put most of Lower Alface under Con-
	tribution.
1	Thus

## K. William and Q. Mary 1694. 407

Thus the French are totally expell'd out of the Diocels of Liege.

John Smeetaple and William Cole Elqs; were fworn Sheriffs of London.

An Earthquake at Naples; feveral Churches and Houses much shatter'd, and divers kill'd. Also at Sicily, and many other places.

14. His Majesty gave to the Lord Casts the Command of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, vacant by the Death of Lieutenant-General Tolmosb.

Several Thousand Tostors drown'd in passing

the River They fe.

1. The Turks drew off from Cielus.

The Turks retreat from Peter-Waradin.

Scio, an Island of Turkey in Greece, attack'd and taken by the Venetians, after a Siege of 16 Days. Found there 230 pieces of Cannon, 200 of which were Brass, great ftore of Arms, and 6 Magazines full of

all forts of Ammunition, but it was retaken by the Turks next Spring.

Parliament met, and prorogued till the 12th

Instant.
The Parliament met.

John Sweetsple, and William Cole Esquires, were Knighted.

21. A Thanksgiving-Day appointed to be kept on Dec. 16th.

The Princess of Waldesk Died at her House at Cuylenburg.

22. Dr. Tillot son Arch-Bishop of Canterbury Died.

28. Thomas Day Esq; Mayor, and William Danes-Esq; Sheriff of Briftol, Knighted.

29. A Proclamation for the Apprehending Joseph Bradshaw, who assaulted John Swift

Mar

Marshal and Keeper of the Prison is Savey, &c. 2001 Reward for him the prehends him.

Dec. 8. His Majesty nominated Dr. Thomas T.

( Lord Bishop of Lincoln) to be
Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

an Act for applying the Yearly Sur 3000001. for 5 Years, out of the l of Tunnage and Poundage; and Summs of Money payable upon chandizes Imported and Exported.

At Kensington, the Queen was taken the Small-pox.

Queen Mary of Blessed Memory D. Kensington. She was Eldest Daughte James II. and Grand-daughter to K. I. the Royal Martyr: A Princess of Piety, of whom King William gav Character, (when the Arch-Bishop to Condole his Loss) That she had be Wife 17 Years, and yet he never knowledge of an Indiscretion.

The End of the First Volum

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